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GREEK MOULDS.

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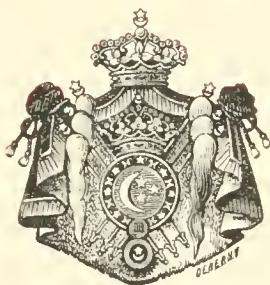
ANTIQUITÉS ÉGYPTIENNES

DU MUSÉE DU CAIRE

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GREEK MOULDS

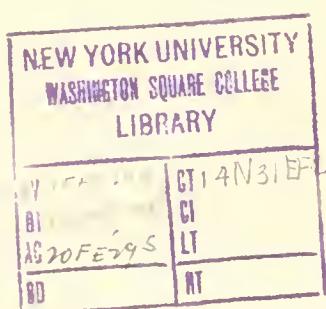
PAR M. G. C. EDGAR



LE CAIRE
IMPRIMERIE DE L'INSTITUT FRANÇAIS
D'ARCHÉOLOGIE ORIENTALE

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INTRODUCTION.

I. SUBJECT MATTER.

The present volume contains a catalogue of plaster and clay moulds intended for the fabrication of bronzes and terracottas ⁽¹⁾. Stamps and stone moulds have not been included. A large part of the material has been exhibited in the Museum for many years, though it has attracted little attention hitherto. The only mention of it, so far as I am aware, occurs in the *Notice* of 1895-7 where it is described as «moulles pour fabriquer des têtes de Bes, etc.» (p. 101, Salle 43, Armoire C) ⁽²⁾. The moulds for bronzes form far the larger and more interesting part of the collection. They not only comprise some charming fragments of later Greek art, but they are also important for their bearing on the question of ancient bronze-casting. This portion of the material being probably unique, I have described it at some length in the following introduction, which I hope will be found useful even though the explanations offered be not always correct : for it is a somewhat perilous subject to handle without a practical knowledge of modern technique.

II. PROVENANCE.

§ 1. What is known about the provenance of the moulds is, in exact terms, as follows. Four of those for bronzes (n°s 32142, 32188, 32286 and 32366) are numbered in the Museum Inventory or *Journal d'Entrée*; of these one came from Saqqarah in 1893, while the others were brought from Mit Rahineh (the ancient Memphis) in October, 1897. Further, the recollections of the Museum authorities enable me to state with certainty that at least a large proportion of the others

(1) It will be observed that several of the objects catalogued are of purely Egyptian type. They appear, however, to belong to the same finds as the other moulds and it did not seem advisable to separate them. It is often difficult to draw a strict dividing line between Greek, Egyptian and Coptic antiquities, and a little overlapping between some of the volumes of the *Catalogue Général* is quite inevitable.

(2) The description, though brief, is not quite accurate, for the «têtes de Bes» can only refer to the two large *figures* of Bes catalogued under n°s 32075 and 32076.

(all of them indeed so far as is known) come from the same source. Of the moulds for terracottas the only one that has been entered in the Inventory, n° 32360, was likewise found at Mit Rahineh.

§ 2. To this positive information I venture to add a suggestion of my own. When this part of the catalogue came to be undertaken, it was found that in addition to the moulds and fragments exhibited in Room XLIII the Museum contained four boxfuls of similar fragments stored in various magazines⁽¹⁾. These hidden treasures were evidently part of the same finds as the exhibited pieces, for it turned out that in many cases the *disjecta membra* of one and the same mould had been impartially distributed between the store-room and the show-room. Now the contents of one of the above-mentioned boxes were markedly distinct from those of the others and probably therefore belonged to a separate find. In the first place they were without exception smeared and discoloured with the soil, while the others were comparatively clean and white; and in the second place there were certain technical differences between the two sets as will be pointed out later on. To this unwashed class also belonged certain of the show pieces and among them the three moulds which are known to have come from Mit Rahineh. The whole of this group therefore may with great probability be assigned to a Memphian fabric, while at the same time it is more than likely that most of the other moulds also come from the same centre. The above group will be referred to as group A throughout the following pages, and I have thought it worth while to mark with an asterisk each of the objects that belonged to the aforesaid box; for even if the conjecture as to their provenance be wrong, it is at least pretty certain that they constitute a single find.

§ 3. The moulds of group A are without exception intended for the manufacture of bronzes and not of terracottas, and they have apparently formed part of the *débris* of a bronze foundry. The same conclusion may be drawn with regard to the moulds outside group A; the bulk of them can only have come from the ruins or rubbish-heaps of one or more bronze factories. It is very probable

(1) The number of fragments before they had been pieced together must have been close on a thousand. A large quantity, consisting of very fragmentary material and of a few uninformative duplicates, was finally rejected and remains for the present in the Museum magazines. It is of course quite possible that some of the rejected fragments may belong to pieces included in the Catalogue, but I spent a good long time in fitting them together and I hope that nothing of much importance has escaped undetected.

moreover that the most of these belong to one large group, for they closely resemble each other in general appearance and in technique. For convenience' sake let us call them group B. The remainder of the material will consist then of a few uncertain cases and of the moulds for terracottas. The latter will be discussed in a separate section; for the present it is sufficient to remark that they are undoubtedly derived from more than one workshop.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE MOULDS FOR BRONZES.

§ 1. The moulds here catalogued, exclusive of those intended for terracottas, are without exception made of plaster. An analysis of two fragments, one of which was selected from group A and the other from B, shows the composition of the plaster to be as follows:

	A.	B.
Silica and Insoluble.....	1.28	3.42
Iron and Aluminium Oxides.....	1.40	0.76
Calcium Carbonate.....	trace	trace
Calcium Sulphate.....	75.70	74.40
Combined water.....	21.62	21.42
	100.00	100.00

Mr. Lucas, who made the above analysis, adds the following remarks. «It will be seen that the two samples are very similar in composition. «A», however, containing $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent less impurities than «B», is slightly the better of the two. Both samples correspond to Plaster of Paris of good quality and not to native Egyptian Plaster».

§ 2. The general way in which the moulds were made can be easily inferred. Let us take the simplest case, a mould of two parts only, such as n° 32020 (pls. IV and XXIX). A coat of plaster, more or less liquid, was first applied to one side of the model. The edge of this coat was made clean and smooth, and notches were cut at intervals round the outer side of it. The first half of the mould having been allowed to harden (and remaining or being once more attached to the model), the other side of the model was then enveloped in a similar coat of slip. The second half of the mould would thus receive an equally clean edge, with projections fittings into the notches of the first half. At one end of the mould an opening was either left or made, and this orifice, it may be observed, is always halved between the two sections.

§ 3. When the mould was composed of more than two parts, the procedure was essentially the same; the sections were made one by one in the same way. If the model had a distinct front and back as in the case of a statuette, we almost invariably find that the piece or pieces composing the front of the mould have been made before the back sections. The order in which the various pieces were put together can of course be inferred from the notches and projections round their edges: the first made piece has notches all round: the intermediate pieces have projections on one side and notches on the other: and the last piece has projections all round. Thus the five sections composing the Herakles mould, n° 32010 (pl. II), have been made in the following order, — 1. face, 2. left side of front of body, 3. right side of same, 4. back of body, 5. back of head.

§ 4. A mould consisting of a good many parts has this advantage that it can be detached from the cast with greater ease and with less risk of injury, as every small projection in the cast is liable to catch in the mould and cause a break. The case just cited, n° 32010, is an example of a rather minutely divided mould; few of the others of similar size have been composed of as many as five sections. As regards the method of division there is no fixed rule: on the contrary there is great diversity as the details given in the catalogue will show. A tripartite division of the body such as we find in n° 32013 (pls. III and XXXII) is exceedingly common, especially in group B. On the other hand a curving division across the front of the chest is characteristic of a good many figures in group A, but does not seem to occur in B.

§ 5. The objects made in these plaster moulds (of whatever material they may have consisted) have with a few exceptions, such as the tiny figure n° 32020, been cast in several separate pieces. To do this it was necessary first of all to dismember the original model. The arms and legs were usually cut off, together with any projecting attribute such as the *chlamys* of n° 32013; the head also, even in the case of a six or eight inch statuette, was frequently severed from the shoulders. Separate piece-moulds of the various parts were then constructed. To prevent subsequent confusion the arms and legs respectively were very often made in a single mould in which they were placed side by side (e. g. 32129, 32154). Sometimes also we find a row of arms, legs and various attributes in a single long mould of two sections (v. 32164 ff.). We meet with instances again of two or more contiguous limbs which evidently belong to different persons and have formed part of a group (e. g. 32135).

§ 6. In the dismemberment of the model the subsequent junction of the separately moulded pieces had of course to be borne in mind. The line of junction between two parts of a figure is usually straight. In some cases there is a slight jaggedness which is possibly intentional, though it may also be due to careless cutting of the model (e. g. 32034). In other cases, however, the line is markedly irregular and angular, and the object of this irregularity must have been to make the two pieces fit together with greater ease and accuracy⁽¹⁾. On another series of figures (all of them belonging to group B) we find a short slit at right angles to the line of junction and no doubt there was a corresponding slit in the part which was to be joined on (see 32058, pl. X).

§ 7. The openings into the moulds mentioned in § 2 are of two main types. The usual sort consists of a rather small, more or less round hole, of which n° 32286 (pl. XXXII) affords a good example. But in other cases we find a comparatively large piece left open at one end of the mould, as for instance the neck of a human or equine head or the lower end of a *chiton*: to this type belongs the large Polykleitan mould n° 32336. A few moulds have openings at two different points (e. g. 32127), but this is rare. Moulds for human figures have the orifice as a rule at the lower end of the figure, though there are a few exceptions to this practice such as 32001 (pl. I). N° 32013 (pl. III) may be pointed out as a typical mould of group B; the opening here is at the right thigh, and the left hip is made in one piece with the left leg instead of with the rest of the torso⁽²⁾, a technical peculiarity which is likewise observable on several of the separately made legs, e. g. 32154. N° 32045 (pl. III) offers a good illustration of a differently constructed opening with a curving channel leading into each thigh. But as all such particulars are noted in the text of the catalogue, it is unnecessary to say more about them here.

§ 8. Besides the openings into the moulds we frequently find cross-channels between two points in the interior. When one part of the mould branches off from the main body and curves upwards (that is, upwards with reference to the mouth

(1) N°s 32010, 32013, 32028, 32154 ff. and a few others, all of which belong to group B. A statuette of Aphrodite published in *Monuments et Mémoires Piot*, vol. I, pl. XXI, XXII, affords a good example of both sorts of junction in the finished bronze. Cf. *op. cit.*, p. 153: "La ligne de suture est visible... : cette suture, qui est parfaitement rectiligne sur l'avant-bras gauche, trace, on ne sait pourquoi, une ligne brisée sur l'avant-bras droit."

(2) Probably for convenience in casting.

of the mould) there is invariably a channel between the top of this branch and a rather higher point on the main body (e.g. 32003, pls. I and XXIX). These channels, which naturally run midway between two adjoining sections, have not, it may be observed, been cut in the dry mould, but have been impressed in the soft slip along with the model, probably by means of a small bar of modelling paste ; the plaster cast of n° 32003 is in fact a reproduction of the original model with this cross-bar *in situ*. The same remark holds good with regard to many of the above-mentioned openings into the moulds, as for instance that of n° 32045.

§ 9. The outside of the moulds (always excepting such as are intended for terracottas) is almost invariably left rough. In a great many cases it is dotted with a few irregular knobs, dropped on at the corners of the separate sections (see pl. XXII). It is possible that these were meant to serve a practical purpose. A mould of several pieces would probably require to be tied together in the course of being used, and the knobs on the outside would be very convenient for fastening a string. These knobs are characteristic of group B, whereas in A they occur in only one certain instance, n° 32002. The first made portion of the mould is sometimes overlapped round the outside of its edge by the subsequently made sections, a natural result of the way in which the mould is constructed ; and in some cases we find marks of smoothing-down along the junction of two sections. A few moulds have some Greek letters engraved on the outside (see Index), which, however, do not convey much information to us : one inscription, n° 32126, may perhaps refer to the subject represented.

IV. GREEK BRONZE-CASTING.

§ 1. It has been assumed throughout the preceding pages that the moulds under discussion were intended for the fabrication of bronzes. To satisfy oneself on this point no more is necessary than to glance through the illustrations on pls. I-XXI : it cannot be doubted but that bronze was the material in which such objects as these were meant to be executed. But how exactly the plaster moulds were used in the process of bronze-casting is less evident.

§ 2. For the understanding of this question it will be useful to describe, very summarily, a few different ways of casting bronzes. The three following methods are the most important for our purpose. (1). The figure is modelled in loam or some other material to within a slight depth of the size desired and is then finished off

in wax, so that it consists of an earthy core with a thin wax surface. Over this there is then applied a thick coating of loam or other material fitted for the purpose. This is the mould. The wax having been melted and allowed to escape and the mould having been sufficiently baked, the liquid metal is then poured into the empty space between the core and the mould. Finally, the bronze having cooled down, the mould is chipped away from the outside and the core may be extracted from the interior. This method of course involves the destruction of the mould. (2). A plaster piece-mould is formed over the original model⁽¹⁾. The inside of this is coated with wax and filled up with a core. The plaster sections having been taken off, the wax surface is touched up and is then covered with a mould of loam or other composition. The final mould is of course destroyed after the casting of the bronze, but the plaster piece-mould remains intact, so that duplicates can be turned out almost mechanically. Instead of having softened wax pressed into it, the inside may be first of all coated with a thin layer of some equally plastic substance; the core having been formed, this layer is removed and *melted* wax is poured into the empty space between the core and the piece-mould. The core itself again is most easily made by being poured into the mould in a liquid state: it may consist either of loam or of some plaster composition. (3). The bronze itself may be cast in a mould of two or more sections, the junction of which leaves a seam on the surface that has to be removed in the final touching-up⁽²⁾. The most familiar application of this method is the casting of a simply shaped article in sand-boxes. As objects with much undercutting cannot easily be cast whole in this way, they are frequently made in several pieces. If it be desirable to have a hard model that will stand a good deal of handling, either the original clay model may be baked, or (what is a better plan, seeing that clay shrinks considerably in the firing) a plaster cast may be taken by means of one or more plaster piece-moulds.

§ 3. Stripped of technical details, such are the main methods of casting bronzes. They apply to *solid* as well as to *hollow* casting, the only difference being that for the former sort of work no core is required: thus if one wanted a solid-cast article made by either of the first two processes, the final model would require to be entirely composed of wax. It is not self-evident (at least to one without technical experience) for what part of what process our moulds have been employed. It is

(1) BOLLAND, *Encyclopedia of Founding*, p. 424, or any modern book on the subject. Benvenuto Cellini's *Treatise on sculpture*, chap. 2, contains a long and detailed description of this method.

(2) SHARP, *Modern Foundry Practice*, p. 657.

clear, however, that they have nothing to do with the first method but are designed for the mechanical production of duplicates. The narrow openings and the interior channels that are characteristic of so many of them seem specially adapted for the reception of a liquid material, whether bronze or wax or plaster. At first sight it is simplest to suppose that they were used for the actual casting of the bronze. But though bronzes are sometimes cast in plaster moulds, the plaster employed is not of the same composition as ours: it contains a very large proportion of brick-dust or other foreign matter: a mould of ordinary gypsum (so I am informed by experienced founders) would be useless except for quite low temperature casting. It might be conjectured again that they were used for taking plaster casts of the original model with a view to the construction of section-moulds (of suitable material) for the casting of the bronze. From the technical point of view this is a possible explanation. But it seems to me far more likely that they correspond to the piece-moulds described under process (2). In this case, if a solid casting were wanted, melted wax would be poured through the narrow openings and channels until the mould was filled up: if the object were to be cast hollow, either the wax or the core, or both of them, would be poured into the mould in a liquid condition.

§ 4. The objects made in the plaster moulds have consisted, as a rule, of several separate pieces. It is a well-known fact that ancient statues were usually, if not invariably, cast in separate parts which were afterwards joined together. Even quite small statuettes often bear traces of having been cast in more than one piece. But the number of portions into which the objects made in our moulds are divided is, in comparison with small bronzes of similar type, abnormally great. It does not follow, however, that the number of moulds which go to each object represents the number of pieces in which the bronze was finally cast. The primary purpose for which the original model was dismembered was to allow of piece-moulds being conveniently made. As the piece-moulds were merely employed for making the final model, it was quite easy for some or all of the separate pieces to be joined together before the casting of the bronze, and in all probability this was regularly done. For instance the tripod base of a candelabrum, as made in the plaster moulds, is composed of at least three and perhaps six parts (e. g. n°s 32237 and 32354), whereas as a matter of fact such objects were usually cast in a single piece. In sect. III, § 6, I described one or two expedients for effecting an accurate junction between the separately cast parts of a figure: it was probably for the final model rather than for the bronze that these were intended, though indeed some

may have served for the one and others for the other⁽¹⁾. We may conceive the whole process to have been somewhat as follows. The original model on being completed was handed over to the moulder who cut it up into a convenient number of sections and on each of these constructed a plaster piece-mould. In these moulds a set of wax-coated, porous-cored sections was then cast, by what particular method we can only guess. These again the modeller took in hand, joining them together (or at least as many as could be successfully manipulated), removing the seams, sharpening and improving the details. Small projections such as the ears of a horse (cf. n° 32001 ff.) would probably be added by hand (in wax). The model was then made ready for the final mould. Projecting and connecting rods of wax were attached at suitable places, or such as already existed were utilized (cf. n° 32237), and metal pins were inserted in the model to hold it steady in the mould. Finally the mould was applied in a more or less liquid condition; the wax was melted out, leaving openings and channels in place of the former wax rods; and when the whole had been sufficiently hardened by baking, the bronze was poured in.

§ 5. The passages in ancient literature which deal with the technique of bronze-casting are very scanty and do not give us much assistance⁽²⁾. The most important is one from Pollux (X, 189) which runs as follows : *αὐτὸ δὲ τὸ τούλινον, ὁ περιεληφθε τὰ τλασθέντα κίρινα, ἀ κατὰ τὴν τοῦ πυρὸς προσφορὰν τίκνεται καὶ πολλὰ ἐκείνῳ τρυπήματα ἐναπολεῖται, λίγδος καλεῖται· οὗτον καὶ Σοφοκλῆς ἔφη ἐν Λιχμαλώταις· ἀσπὶς μὲν ἡμῖν λίγδος ὡς πυκνοματεῖ.* The first thing to note about this passage is that it definitely implies the employment of wax as a medium between the mould and the core: for it can scarcely be supposed that Pollux is here speaking of solid casting only. There can be little doubt in fact that the Greeks were thoroughly familiar with the waste-wax process. In the next place it is perhaps most probable that the method which the passage refers to is the first of the three described in § 2; for the expression *τὰ τλασθέντα κίρινα* is more appropriate to this than to any other method. At the same time there is nothing in the phraseology that is decidedly inconsistent with the details of the piece-mould process n° 2. Lastly, it is to be remarked that the mould itself is made of clay or loam (*τὸ τούλινον*). From a few other passages⁽³⁾ we learn, what is amply confirmed by extant bronzes, that statues were usually cast in several pieces.

(1) Cf. p. V, footnote.

(2) Collected in BLÜMNER, *Technologie und Terminologie*, IV, pp. 286, 326.

(3) BLÜMNER, *Tech. v. Term.*, IV, p. 327.

§ 6. There appears to be no reference in Greek or Roman literature to the use of piece-moulds in bronze-casting, whether in the final or in the penultimate stage of the work. It is tolerably certain, however, that some method of this sort was in common practice, both for small figures and for large, and for hollow casting as well as for solid casting. Cases of duplicates among ancient bronzes⁽¹⁾, such as can only be due to some piece-mould process, are chiefly confined to vase-handles and objects of that class, but there are also instances in the higher sphere of statuary art: probably a good many might be identified if one were to search for them. To take an example from close at hand, there are two statuettes of Aphrodite in the Cairo Museum which are evident duplicates of each other⁽²⁾. The British Museum possesses two large statuettes of Herakles which are identical in general form though slightly different in detail⁽³⁾: in such a case it is quite conceivable that the final models were made in the same moulds but somewhat differently touched up before casting. There are several bronzes again in the Naples collection which seem to be derived, either wholly or partly, from the same moulds: one conspicuous example is the well-known pair of wrestlers in the 3rd room⁽⁴⁾. The bronze statues found at Pompeii and Herculaneum are largely copies of earlier works. From the numberless marble copies of Greek master-pieces scattered over the Museums of Europe we can judge how great a demand there must have been for such reproductions in the Imperial age, and there is no reason for thinking that bronzes were less sought after than marbles. It is hardly likely, therefore, that the workmen who kept the market supplied with *Diadumeni* and *Apoxyomeni*, instead of using some mechanical means of reproduction, should have constructed a new model by free hand on every occasion that they received an order for another copy of an old masterpiece. The Polykleitean head in our collection is an instructive piece of evidence in this respect: how many duplicates may not this one mould have helped to turn out! Apart, however, from the question of replicas and commercial advantages, the piece-mould processes have one decided superiority from the technical point of view: for, if the casting of a statue, or of any separate part of it, be imperfect, a better cast can be taken without much

(1) The very archaic, solid-cast bronzes from Olympia contain a few early examples of duplicates, though the majority of them are thought to have been made "in verlorenen Formen" (FURTWÄNGLER, *Olympia, Die Bronzen*, p. 29).

(2) Nos. 27647, 27648 of the present series.

(3) *Cat. of Bronzes*, nos. 1245, 1246.

(4) *Jahreshefte*, 1901, p. 172; *Jahrbuch*, 1889, p. 216, note 8. "Beide Bronzestatuen sind aus der gleichen Form gegossen."

trouble or expense, whereas the other method (§ 2, n° 1) involves the destruction both of model and of mould. It has been ingeniously argued that the saying of Polykleitos, *ώς ἐστι χαλεπώτατον αὐτῶν τὸ ἔργον οἷς ἀν εἰς ὄνυχα ὁ τηλός ἀφίκηται*, proves him to have been in the habit of working with piece-moulds, otherwise he would have said *κηρός* instead of *τηλός* as the final modelling would have been done in wax⁽¹⁾. Whether this particular argument be accepted or not, it is of itself entirely probable that some piece-mould process was in use from the earliest period of statuary art. The Greeks are not likely, as used to be supposed⁽²⁾, to have restricted themselves to the one variety of the *cire perdue* method to which the description of Pollux presumably refers.

V. SUBJECTS OF THE MOULDS : THEIR CHARACTER AND DATE.

§ 1. The moulds, both of group A and group B, are intended for the manufacture not only of statuettes but of lamps, candelabra, tripods and various other utensils. The statuettes may be roughly divided into three classes. The most of them are of purely Greek style; others represent Egyptian types modified by Greek influence, such as some of the Isiae figures and some of the figures of Harpocrates; and a third, still smaller class consists of works of purely Egyptian style (e. g. 32072). The fact that they come from the same find and the fact that they are identical in general appearance and in technique make it probable that even the entirely Egyptian articles were made in the same fabrics as the Greek objects, whether for native custom or as specimens of native work for foreign inhabitants and visitors. As certainly a great many and very likely the whole of the moulds come from Memphis, it is interesting to recall the description which Strabo gives of its population in the Augustan age (c. 707) : *πόλις δὲστι μεγάλη τε καὶ εὐαγδρος, δευτέρα μετὰ Ἀλεξάνδρειαν, μη ἀδων ἀνδρῶν, καθάπερ καὶ τῶν ἐκεῖ συνωκισμένων.* That is to say, it was an Egyptian town with a mixture of Europeans and Levantines, not unlike the modern Cairo. The mixed character of its inhabitants is reflected by the moulds, which may be regarded as a random selection from the bazaar of the Greek bronze-casters.

§ 2. Memphis being only an offshoot of Alexandria so far as Greek culture is concerned, the moulds give us a good idea of the kind of work that was being

(1) E. GARDNER, *Greek Sculpture*, I, p. 25.

(2) See BLÜMNER, *Tech. v. Term.*, IV, p. 326, note 2.

carried on at this period in Alexandrian *ateliers*. A large proportion of the subject-matter is evidently of native origin. Sarapis, the Nile-god, the negro-boy with the cat and several other figures will be easily recognised as well-marked Alexandrian types. On the other hand a considerable amount of the material consists of reproductions of types that may doubtless have been current in Egypt but which are in no sense of Egyptian creation. The Herakles, for instance, n° 32010, is probably an offspring of the Pergamene school. A good many of the objects might just as appropriately have been found in any other part of the Hellenized world as in Egypt: and at the same time it is very probable that a similar find elsewhere would include some articles of genuine Graeco-Egyptian style. The figures that the moulds have preserved for us are a varied assortment, drawn from far and near: here for instance are mounted Amazons side by side with cat-headed goddesses, and here again a fifth century fragment from the Peloponnesian amid specimens of Alexandrian realism.

§ 3. Among the minor objects of the collection are some fragments of candelabra and other utensils which bear a close resemblance to similar articles found in Pompeii. The most conspicuous cases are pointed out under n°s 32254-32259 and 32326, but it would be easy to extend the comparisons. These parallels, which are furnished both by A and by B, suggest an approximate date for the Cairo moulds. Further, there is not only a close likeness in details between the ornamental utensils from Memphis and those from Pompeii, there is also a general similarity in the character of the more purely artistic objects from the two places, the same mixture of *genre* figures, deities of Hellenistic type and copies of ancient masterpieces. It is evident that they both belong to the same chapter of art.

§ 4. The various pieces in the collection are not all on the same level of style and merit. This, however, is probably not due to any great difference of date between them, but merely to differences in the types which they reproduce; for it may be assumed that there is nothing of original invention about any of them. As has been said, they presumably represent the *débris* of one or two factories. We do not know indeed whether this *débris* was the result of a sudden accident or of gradual accumulation: in the latter case it may cover a considerable number of years, and some objects in the series may be appreciably earlier than others. But as a whole the collection may be safely assigned to the Roman period; and judging from the style of several fragments I think that at least part of it is

nearer to the Antonine than to the Augustan age. The Alexandrian coins of the second century provide a few significant parallels.

§ 5. Of the individual fragments there is one that deserves special attention, n° 32336 (pl. I). It has belonged to a figure of about two thirds life size, and, though much injured, bears unmistakeable traces of the style of Polykleitos. The eye and mouth are badly preserved, but the hair, the modelling of the brow and the line of the nose are sufficiently characteristic to establish its origin. The hair round the forehead is identical, lock for lock, with that of the *Doryphoros* : farther back the arrangement is slightly different, though the general treatment is quite the same. The lower part of the face appears to be of softer form than that of the above-mentioned work, but the fragment is too incomplete to judge by with safety. So far as one can see, it contains no mixture of late elements but is a faithful representative of 5th century style. In spite of its comparative smallness it may quite well be a reproduction of a life size work, for though marble copies as a rule are true to the dimensions of the original, bronze copies on the other hand, perhaps for economy's sake, seem to have been often cast of somewhat smaller size. Two familiar instances of this practice are the Albani copy of the *Sauroktonos* and one of the female figures from Herculaneum of which there also exists a marble replica.

VI. THE MOULDS FOR TERRACOTTAS.

§ 1. Certain of the moulds in the Cairo collection are clearly intended for the fabrication of terracotta objects. As it happens, they are mixed up somewhat indiscriminately with the moulds for bronzes in the following catalogue, although I have pointed them out as best I could wherever they occur. The most of the subjects will be found illustrated on pls. XXIII-XXVIII, and a selection of typical moulds is shown on pl. XXXIII. It is quite possible that a few of the moulds in question may have been used for making *faïence* figures with blue-glazed surface, but I have not attempted to distinguish between them : for present purposes, in fact, I include the glazed ware in the general term of terracotta.

§ 2. Like the moulds for bronzes, they are made for the most part of plaster. The only exceptions are the dog n° 32199, the altar n° 32311, the phallic figure n° 32360, and some late lamps n°s 32303, 32305-32309. The moulds for terracotta statuettes and lamps that have been found in Greece itself are all made of

clay, and throughout the classical world clay seems to have been the usual material for this sort of work⁽¹⁾.

§ 3. It may be asked how can we distinguish the two sorts of moulds, those for bronzes and those for terracottas. As a general rule there is little difficulty in doing so. The first and most important criterion is the type of the representation, which is in most cases sufficient to show whether the work belongs to the bronzes or to the terracottas : it would not be easy, for instance, to find a bronze Harpo-krates like n° 32062 or a terracotta one like n° 32027. Sometimes, however, the type by itself is of little use as evidence : as far as the type goes, n° 32001 might be just as well a terracotta as a bronze. But in the second place there are technical differences. Greek terracottas were made by pressing the clay against the interior walls of the mould and not by *casting* or pouring in a liquid slip⁽²⁾. When, therefore, we find a mould with a small, specially made opening (sect. III, § 7) or with an interior channel (sect. III, § 8), such an one for instance as n° 32001, we may infer that this is not a mould for terracottas. When on the contrary we find a mould with an upward branch and no connecting channel between this branch and the main body, there is a fair presumption that this is not a mould for bronzes (e. g. 32004). Further, it is unnecessary that a mould for terracottas should have any opening at all, and as a matter of fact they frequently have none (see especially n° 32299 ff.); or, again, they may be entirely open at both ends like 32311. When the figure, however, is provided with a plinth or has a broad lower end such as the foot of a garment, the mould is left open below : it was needless to close it in as the opening would not be visible when the finished terracotta was set up, and besides it would be of service as a vent for evaporation during the process of baking. As some of the moulds for bronzes are also left open below (sect. III, § 7), there is in such cases a certain risk of confusion between the two classes.

(1) Plaster moulds for lamps are mentioned in DAREMBERG et SAGLIO, *Lucerna*, p. 1333. It has been conjectured on technical grounds that several of the terracotta statuettes which were found in Tarsus in 1845 were made in plaster moulds, and the probability of this conjecture is increased by the fact that the find included a few moulded figures which were themselves made of plaster (BARKER, *Lares and Penates*, pp. 168-171). There are also some fragments of plaster moulds for pottery at Zurich (BLÜMNER, *Tech. u. Term.*, II, p. 106).

(2) There is no intrinsic reason why they should not have been made by casting in plaster moulds without cores as so much of our modern pottery is manufactured. (The method is briefly this : the mould having been filled with the liquid slip, a coat of clay forms against the plaster wall

§ 4. There are some further, but less reliable characteristics which help us to distinguish the moulds for terracottas in our collection. Unlike the others they seldom consist of more than two pieces. Again they are generally, if not invariably, rounded off on the outside, while those for bronzes are almost always left rough and sometimes provided with a few special projections (sect. III, § 9). Thus a mould of two sections with a regularly rounded exterior, other reasons apart, may be regarded as more likely to have been intended for terracottas than for bronzes. There is, however, a group of moulds of this description the subjects of which are more like bronze types⁽¹⁾. If these were really used for bronzes they must belong to a different fabric from groups A and B and have been made exactly as moulds for terracottas would have been made. On the other hand it is not at all unlikely that bronze types were sometimes copied in earthenware and that this was the purpose for which the above moulds were used : such a one as n° 32050 might even have been made on an actual bronze. This, I think, is the more probable explanation. Lastly, the edges of several moulds bear traces of a red substance which was probably applied for some technical reason : I have not observed any certain instance of this peculiarity in A or B⁽²⁾, but it is a very common characteristic of the moulds for terracottas.

§ 5. The way in which the moulds were made and used may now be briefly described. The model or *proplasma* having been prepared, the mould was formed on this in two or more parts (cf. sect. III, § 2). Notches were cut at intervals round the edges of the first made half, or, as in the case of 32082, small holes were sunk a little way in from the edge: these of course caused corresponding projections in the edges of the second half; and thus the two portions of the mould could be firmly and closely fitted together. When the mould was ready for use, a thin layer of damp clay was pressed into the interior of each half. The two halves were then fitted into each other by means of the notches and projec-

and when this has become suitably thick, the rest of the slip is poured out again). But there is no evidence that this process was ever used for Greek terracottas. On the contrary, extant specimens invariably show marks of pressure and also traces of junction (on the inside) between their separate sections. Further, the moulds in question are not adapted for the above process : some are open at both ends, others have no opening at all, and others are much higher in front than behind (e. g. 32080).

(1) N° 32024, 32050, 32061 and 32265 are the most evident instances, and there are a few other cases about which I do not feel very sure.

(2) N° 32205 is a possible example.

tions so that the edges of the moulded clay adhered together¹⁾. After drying but before baking and while the clay was still in a workable condition, the mould was taken off and the suture was more or less carefully obliterated or smoothed down. If more than one mould was employed, if for instance a projecting limb was made in a separate mould, the various pieces were now joined together; and if any retouching was thought necessary it was now done. The work was now ready for baking; this, however, and the final operation of painting are outside the limits of our present subject.

§ 6. A few of the moulds, notably n°s 32075-7, 32212 and 32360, are not provided with the notches and projections spoken of above. Of these n° 32360 has been employed for making statuettes of a particular type. The fabrication of hollow-moulded terracottas was not a native industry in Egypt. But among the Graeco-Egyptian collections in our Museums there are a certain number of terracottas which may be picked out with confidence as more Egyptian than Greek. This class may be distinguished by the stiffness of the style, by the subjects (corresponding to a large extent with a group of late limestone figurines of Egyptian workmanship), and by what chiefly concerns us here, the technique. They are moulded solid, and most of them are made in a mould of one piece only, the back being either flattened or, as is more rarely the case, roughly modelled by hand. N° 32360 is certainly a one-piece mould of this kind, for the representation is a common and characteristic one²⁾; and it is quite likely that n°s 32075-7 also belong to the same class, as Bes is another favourite subject in this style of work. On the other hand n° 32212, the subject of which is purely Egyptian, appears to be part of a two-piece mould without the usual mortises and tenons.

(1) As regards the moulds for terracottas found in Greece and other Hellenic centres outside Egypt, comparatively few of those which I have seen have had regular notches and projections round the edges; some have clean-cut, more or less undulating edges, such as would serve the same purpose as the tenons and mortises of the Cairo moulds; a good many others, however, have a narrow rounded edge which does not look at all well adapted for fitting on to another portion of a mould. In the standard accounts of terracotta-moulding it is usually said or implied that the front and back of a figure were made separately (the front being moulded and the back either moulded or hand-made) and joined together by hand (e. g. DAREMBERG et SAGlio, *Figlinum*, p. 1135; Miss HITTORF, *Greek Terracotta Statuettes*, p. 16). This description, however, can only apply to the above-mentioned moulds with the narrow rounded edge; in the case of the piece-moulds with mortises and tenons the procedure would naturally be as I have described it in the text.

(2) The statuettes of this type (which by the way are very common at Naukratis) are usually hollowed underneath to some little depth, but the upper part is solid and the back is hand-made.

§ 7. The moulds for terracottas, unlike those for bronzes, are for the most part bipartite; nos 32199 and 32200, as well as the Egyptian group just mentioned, are exceptions to the general rule. Those which represent human figures are always divided into front and back, the back being either finished, as in the case of no 32006, or a plain rounded surface, e. g. 32065. The plain rounded backs of the Tanagra figures appear to have been hand-made (see DAREMBERG et SAGLIO, *Fighi-num*, p. 1135), but those of the ordinary Graeco-Egyptian terracottas were always made in one mould along with the front of the statuette. If the work was of a more ambitious order, projecting limbs were made separately in bipartite moulds and attached before firing (e. g. 32079, 32115).

§ 8. Terracotta lamps and other utensils were moulded in the same way as the statuettes. The lamp-moulds, of which the present collection contains a good many specimens⁽¹⁾, are divided into two parts, one for the top or *discus* and another for the bowl or *crater*. The more elaborate handles, such as 32297, were made in separate moulds. It may be remarked that the moulds for bronze lamps have a further division through the middle of the *crater* (e. g. 32287 ff.), another instance of the general rule that the moulds for bronzes are composed of more pieces than those for terracottas. No 32310 is a late lamp-mould of peculiar technique; it is probably *hand-made*, and it is at least certain that the ornamentation was incised on the mould instead of being done in relief upon a model. The oil-hole and wick-hole are usually indicated in low relief on the mould: as a rule they would require to be cut out clean on the lamp itself.

§ 9. It is not known where the above moulds were found, though, as in the case of those for bronze-casting, Mit Rahineh is the most probable source. The only one that is entered in the Inventory, no 32360, does in fact come from Mit Rahineh. Though one cannot say how many fabrics they represent, it is impossible that they can all belong to the *débris* of a single factory: the case just cited, for instance, no 32360, stands quite apart, both in style and in technique, from such figures as nos 32004 ff. It would be out of place here to discuss any of the individual objects in the collection: in their present context they are too isolated, and it is only in a general review of Graeco-Egyptian terracottas that they could be properly studied.

(1) Several lamp-moulds of the later types are included in Prof. Strzygowski's Catalogue of the Coptic antiquities.

CATALOGUE GÉNÉRAL
DES
ANTIQUITÉS ÉGYPTIENNES
DU MUSÉE DU CAIRE.

GREEK MOULDS
FOR BRONZES AND TERRACOTTAS⁽¹⁾.

32001*. Fragment of a Sarapis. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 115 mill., breadth 0 m. 075 mill. (pls. I and XXXII).

His left arm is raised as if holding sceptre. He wears *chiton*, *himation* (draped over left shoulder) and *modius*.

TECHNIQUE : Upper half of left side of a mould of several parts divided down middle of front, down the side, and also across waist. There is a channel leading from top of mould to left hand. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : The part preserved appears to be entire; surface blackened a good deal and somewhat worn.

32002*. The God Nile. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 15 cent., length (taken diagonally) 0 m. 18 cent. (pl. I).

Represented as a stout old man with long beard, reclining on his left side and looking round to his left. He holds a papyrus reed in his right arm and a *cornucopie* in his left. A *himation* is draped round his legs and one end of it is drawn over his left shoulder.

(1) The moulds for terracottas are pointed out specially (under REMARKS); all the others, it is to be understood, are intended for bronzes. An asterisk after the number means that the object belongs to group A (see Introd., Sect. II, § 2). The dimensions given are those of the moulds and not the casts.

He has long hair parted in the middle, with two stumps on the right side of forehead which probably formed part of a wreath (*v. infra*).

TECHNIQUE : From a mould of several pieces, the part preserved being one entire piece. Rough exterior with knobs (Introd. Sect. III, § 9).

PRESERVATION : Break across face (mended); small break at left shoulder (mended); surface a good deal blackened and slightly clipped.

REMARKS : The stumps in his hair and an indistinct object above the middle of his forehead are most likely part of a lotus wreath. Cf. the representations on the coins, *Brit. Mus. Cat., Coins of Alexandria*, pls. XIV, XX and XXI.

32003 *a, b, c.* Head of Athena. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 13 cent., breadth 0 m. 105 mill.; height of east 0 m. 115 mill., breadth of east 0 m. 075 mill. (pls. I and XXIX).

Looking to her right. Her hair is waved to each side and there is a small loose lock by the left ear. She wears a Corinthian helmet with a very large crest supported on a couchant Sphinx with erected wings. The Sphinx wears an Egyptian wig (*klafî*) and the ends of the wings are curled forward.

TECHNIQUE : The head has been made separately from the body in a mould of four parts, one for face, one for each side of helmet and another for the top; the opening into the mould is at the neck; channel between back of neck and lower end of crest. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Complete but for top part of mould; slightly clipped, left side of front of crest being broken off.

REMARKS : The hair on the left side is more carefully finished than that on the right: the former is included with the face in one section of the mould, while the latter goes along with right side of helmet.

32004. Aphrodite. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 30 cent., breadth 0 m. 14 cent. (pl. XXIV).

Stands with right foot drawn back and head slightly turned to right, holding a tress of hair in each hand. She is entirely naked. By her left side stands a vessel covered with drapery. Low round plinth.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould. Outside smooth and rounded.

PRESERVATION : Somewhat worn.

REMARKS : Intended for terracottas; so also the two following fragments.

32005. Aphrodite. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 03 cent., breadth 0 m. 15 cent.

Stands with head slightly drooped to left, holding up a tress of hair in each hand. Her legs have been draped, but the upper part of her body is naked. Her hair is arranged in ridges running lengthwise.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould. Smooth rounded exterior.

PRESERVATION : Legs broken off; surface cut about.

32006. Aphrodite (lower part of back of). — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 12 cent., breadth 0 m. 085 mill.

Standing with right knee bent. The legs are draped, but the upper part of the body is naked. Low round plinth.

TECHNIQUE : Back half of bipartite mould. Smooth rounded exterior.

PRESERVATION : Upper part broken away; slightly worn.

32007. Aphrodite. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 17 cent., breadth 0 m. 078 mill. (pl. XXIV).

She stands with left foot drawn back and head bent slightly forward, fastening the *strophion* round her bosom with both hands. She is naked. Her hair is fastened together at the back of her neck.

TECHNIQUE : Back half of bipartite mould, apparently without any opening. Traces of red substance round the edges. Rounded exterior.

PRESERVATION : Stained with black and slightly broken at the foot.

REMARKS : Cf. REINACH, *Répertoire*, II, p. 345 for this not uncommon type. Like the three preceding moulds n° 32007 was probably used for making terracottas.

32008 a, b. Part of an Aphrodite. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 145 mill., breadth of back 0 m. 05 cent. (pl. XXIX).

Standing naked with head slightly stooped forward. Her hair is coiled up behind.

TECHNIQUE : From a tripartite mould divided vertically down middle of front and down each side of back; the arms and legs were made in separate moulds; opening into the mould below left hip. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Back preserved down to hips and right side preserved up to neck.

32009. Fragment of an Aphrodite. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 135 mill., breadth 0 m. 055 mill. (pl. I).

Standing naked. Her hair is arranged in narrow ridges running lengthwise and a

corkscrew tress hangs over her shoulder. She wears a necklace of long pendant beads.

TECHNIQUE : Right side of a tripartite mould like n° 32008; arms made separately. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Broken away from the haunch downwards.

REMARKS : Probably from a figure of same general type as REINACH, *Répertoire*, II, p. 364, figs. 8, 10, p. 369, figs. 3, 6.

32010 a, b, c, d, e. Herakles. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 18 cent.; height of east 0 m. 15 cent., breadth of east 0 m. 07 cent. (pls. II and XXXII).

Striding forward with right leg advanced and head turned to his left; his right arm has been raised to swing the club. He wears a lion's skin with the head drawn over the back of his own head and the forepaws tied together below his throat. He is bearded and has short curly hair. The back is as carefully modelled as the front.

TECHNIQUE : The mould consists of five parts, one for face and throat, one for each side of front of body, one for back, including part of head, and one for rest of back of head; the opening is at the right thigh; the arms and legs, including left hip, were made in separate moulds and joined on; the lion's skin ends in a straight line across the shoulders and the lower part has been added separately. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Small pieces broken away from lower end of back and of right side; mended break at lower end of left side and another across shoulders where the lion's skin ends.

REMARKS : Cf. n° 32167 for separately made limbs and club of a Herakles and n° 32108,9 for lower end of a lion's skin. For the attitude cf. the group in Wilton House of Herakles struggling with a giant, which, as Furtwängler has shown, is derived from or at least related to a group in the Pergamene frieze (*Arch. Zeitung*, 1881, p. 162; *Clarac de poche*, p. 466). The same scheme recurs on some other groups, e.g. REINACH, *Répertoire*, II, 938,5, Berlin catalogue of gems, n° 1330.

32011. Face of Herakles. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 075 mill., breadth 0 m. 045 mill. (pl. I).

Of same type as n° 32010.

TECHNIQUE : Front part of a mould for the head, which has been made separately from body; opening at neck.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

32012*. **Male torso.** — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 155 mill., breadth 0 m. 08 cent. (pls. III and XXXII).

A bearded male figure, naked and muscular, looking down to his left. His right leg has been advanced, his right arm raised and his left arm held across left side of breast.

TECHNIQUE : The front of the mould has been divided into two parts, one consisting of most of head and left shoulder and the other of the rest of body (the latter is the only part preserved); opening at right thigh; right arm, left hand and legs have been added separately. Rough exterior, on which is incised an asterisk.

PRESERVATION : Entire but somewhat worn.

REMARKS : The strained appearance of this figure suggests that it may be part of a group of Herakles wrestling with Antaios. For fragments of wrestling groups cf. n° 32135 ff. Cf. also n° 32045.

32013 a, b. Male figure (Hermes?). — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 155 mill., breadth 0 m. 105 mill. (pls. III and XXXII).

Right side and back of a male figure wearing a *chlamys* buckled on his right shoulder. His shoulders have been turned to his left. Hair on pubes.

TECHNIQUE : The body has been made in a tripartite mould like n° 32008; opening at right thigh; head, arms and legs (including left hip) have been added separately; the *chlamys* ends short at the shoulders, the lower part having been attached separately (cf. n° 32010). Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : The parts preserved are right side and back: both are entire.

32014. Part of a bust of Hermes. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 145 mill., breadth 0 m. 085 mill. (pl. III).

Looking up to his left. A *chlamys* is buckled on his right shoulder. He has short curly hair and slight whiskers, wings on his temples, and a band round the back of his head.

TECHNIQUE : Right side of a mould divided into three vertical parts and a top piece; the mould stops short below the breast and has been open below. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Entire except for small fragment broken away from top.

REMARKS : Probably part of a vase with hinged lid on top of head: there is a bronze vase of similar type in the Museum (n° 27440 of forthcoming catalogue).

32015. a, b. Back of a bust of Hermes. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 105 mill., breadth 0 m. 123 mill.

Back of a bust like n° 32014. He wears *chlamys*, buckled on right shoulder, and has short

hair surrounded by a band and surmounted by plume and wings. Circular projection at back of head (for hinge?).

TECHNIQUE : Same as that of n° 32014.

PRESERVATION : Back and top preserved, the latter somewhat damaged.

REMARKS : Not part of same mould as n° 32014, although very similar; the two pieces do not fit together.

32016^o. Youthful male figure (Apollo? or Dionysos?). — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 06 cent., breadth 0 m. 07 cent. (pl. III).

Looking downwards. His right arm has been raised. He is naked and has long hair waved loosely to each side and tresses hanging down the side of his neck.

TECHNIQUE : Right side of a tripartite mould like n° 32008 *etc.*; arms and legs have been cast separately. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Mended break through waist; surface a good deal worn.

32017 *a, b, c*. Youthful male figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 185 mill., breadth 0 m. 095 mill. (pl. IV).

Boyish and somewhat effeminate figure looking down to his left. His right arm has been raised. He is naked and has long curly hair hanging over the back of his neck.

TECHNIQUE : Tripartite mould like n° 32008 *etc.*; opening at right thigh; arms and legs have been cast separately. Rough outside with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Back of head broken away; right side broken away from waist down and left side from shoulder to waist; break across middle of back (mended).

REMARKS : There were some indistinct letters incised on the outside of this mould which unfortunately were obliterated in taking the cast. They were previously copied as follows :



32018. Head of boy or boy-god. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 12 cent., breadth 0 m. 115 mill. (pl. IV).

Childish face with a few long curls hanging over forehead. The top of a tunic is visible at the left shoulder. Incised line round the iris.

TECHNIQUE : From front of a mould, the part preserved being all in one piece. Rough outside with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Broken away from shoulders down.

32019. Eros (?). — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 085 mill., breadth 0 m. 055 mill. (pl. IV).

Front of a naked boyish figure in rapid motion with left leg advanced, head turned back to right and right hand raised to side of head. Small piece of drapery hanging from right arm?

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould; left arm added separately. Rough outside.

PRESERVATION : Most of legs broken away; surface worn and details indistinct.

32020. Small boyish figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 09 cent., breadth 0 m. 045 mill. (pls. IV and XXIX).

In motion, with right knee advanced, looking up to his left and holding up his left hand. He wears a loincloth or band round his waist. His skull is covered by a close-fitting cap or smooth crop of hair.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould; there is a channel leading from top of mould to head and another smaller one leading to left hand. Rough exterior with knobs and engraved inscription :

| C X Y

PRESERVATION : Entire but rather indistinct.

REMARKS : This and the following figure might be interpreted as two Erotes in attendance on an Aphrodite (cf. BABELON et BLANCHET, *Br. ant.*, n° 249 ff.; REINACH, *Répertoire*, II, p. 377). It is also possible that they are Nile-cubits like those on n° 3234.

32021. Small boyish figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 095 mill., breadth 0 m. 045 mill.

Companion figure to n° 32020 with left knee advanced, right hand raised and head turned up to right.

TECHNIQUE : Same as n° 32020. No inscription on outside.

PRESERVATION : Entire but slightly worn.

32022* a, b. Obscure fragment. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 08 cent., length 0 m. 095 mill. (pl. XXI).

Fragment of a naked boyish figure, wearing a wreath, with left arm thrown over a large indistinct object (wineskin?).

TECHNIQUE : From a mould of several parts, one dividing line running down middle of face. Rough outside.

PRESERVATION : Two pieces of the mould are preserved, including upper part of front: the left side piece is entire, the right side piece is broken off short below.

32023. Large bust of child Dionysos. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 90 cent., breadth 0 m. 90 cent. (pl. XXVI).

Looking to his left. He wears a tunic which has slipped down a little on right shoulder. His head is encircled by a vine-wreath and there is a band across his forehead. Formal lock of hair on each side of neck. Small horns in front of band (?).

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould. Smooth rounded exterior.

PRESERVATION : Surface blackened in places.

REMARKS : For similar busts see n° 32080, 32081. They are presumably intended for terracottas rather than for bronzes, if one may judge by the type of the moulds.

32024. Child Dionysos. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 13 cent., breadth 0 m. 095 mill. (pl. IV).

Rising at the waist from the calyx of a large flower. An animal's skin is knotted over his left shoulder and he holds a pile of fruits in it against his right side. His left hand is raised to his head. He has flowing hair with a knot above forehead.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of a bipartite mould with smooth rounded exterior.

PRESERVATION : Break through one corner (mended); somewhat worn.

REMARKS : Possibly for terracottas.

32025. Youthful Dionysiac mask. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 12 cent., breadth 0 m. 115 mill. (pl. XIX).

Has long hair parted in the middle and waved to either side. There is a band across forehead, the ends of which curl upwards and end in rosettes. On each side of face is an indistinct array of palmilles and other floral forms, ending below chin in a pendant palmille.

Probably tail-piece of the handle of a large bronze vase.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of a bipartite mould.

PRESERVATION : Break through left hand upper corner (mended); surface worn a good deal.

32026. Head of a Satyr. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 08 cent., breadth 0 m. 055 mill. (pl. IV).

Has been looking down to his left with a laughing expression on his face. Beardless head with pointed ears and a radiate wreath.

TECHNIQUE : Right side of a tripartite mould; opening at neck; the head has been made separately from the body. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Entire; surface somewhat blackened.

32027 *a.*, *b.* Harpokrates. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 135 mill., breadth 0 m. 07 cent. (pl. IV).

A youthful male figure with *nebris* fastened over right shoulder and a conical-lidded quiver slung behind; left leg drawn back.

TECHNIQUE : From a mould of several parts, divided horizontally through neck and vertically down middle of back and down each side; opening at left thigh; the arms and legs (from the knee down) have been cast separately. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Most of body preserved, except left side; front portion broken off short below; head wanting.

32028 *a.*, *b.* Harpokrates or Harpokrates-Eros. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 125 mill., breadth 0 m. 08 cent. (pl. IV).

Youthful male figure wearing *nebris* fastened over left shoulder and a quiver at his back (?). His right leg is flung back.

TECHNIQUE : From a tripartite mould divided down middle of back and down each side; head, arms and part of legs (?) made separately. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Front of body preserved down to groin; mended break across right side of back; left side of back missing; back of right leg broken off short (?).

32029 *a.*, *b.*, *c.* Amazon. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 145 mill., breadth 0 m. 09 cent. (pl. V).

Fighting on horseback. She looks down to right and wields a weapon (probably an axe) in her uplifted right hand. She wears helmet, short girt *chiton*, leaving right shoulder free, and belt over right shoulder.

TECHNIQUE : The mould has consisted of several parts (cf. n° 32030); open below; the left arm and the legs from the knee down have been cast separately (cf. n° 32165); slits for junction of legs (see Introduction, Sect. III, § 6). Rough exterior with knobs.

Horse and rider have been made separately from each other; see n° 32204 for a horse that probably belonged to a figure like this, if not to this very one.

PRESERVATION : Two pieces of the mould and a fragment are preserved; the larger piece, which comprises most of the back, has the lower corner broken away and a break through the middle (mended); the smaller piece, which consists of left thigh and part of left side, has also a mended break through the middle; the fragment is from lower end of right side.

32030 *a, b, c.* Amazon. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 14 cent., breadth 0 m. 09 cent. (pl. V).

Fighting on horseback like n° 32029. Her right arm is uplifted and she looks up to her right, the left knee being well raised. She wears helmet and short girt *chiton* leaving the right shoulder free. Her hair is rolled to each side and hangs loose behind.

TECHNIQUE : The mould has consisted of four or more parts, the front being divided horizontally into two or more pieces and the rest of the figure being divided vertically (down crest of helmet and through left arm) into two portions; open below; arms and legs from the knee down have been made separately; slits visible on right arm and left leg (Introduction, Sect. III, § 6). Rough exterior with knobs.

For horse see n° 32029 and 32204.

PRESERVATION : Three pieces of the mould are preserved, the two back pieces and the lowest part of front; right thigh broken off short.

32031. Female figure with *nebris*. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 115 mill., breadth 0 m. 075 mill. (pl. III).

Right side of a standing female figure wearing a garment which reaches to the knee and a *nebris* fastened rather tightly round upper part of body. Leaning against her shoulders appears the lower half of a large uncertain object with rounded underside.

TECHNIQUE : From a mould of several parts, divided both vertically and horizontally and probably closed in below (cf. n° 32033). Right arm added separately. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : The piece preserved is entire.

32032. Fragment of a group. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 07 cent., breadth 0 m. 06 cent. (pl. VI).

Part of back and right side of a female figure wearing ungirt, clinging *chiton*. A male figure wearing cuirass has been standing by her left side and has thrown his right arm round her shoulders.

TECHNIQUE : From a mould of several parts, divided both vertically and horizontally. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : The piece preserved is broken off short below and has also one of the upper corners broken off.

32033. Male figure wearing cuirass. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 18 cent., breadth 0 m. 11 cent. (pl. VI).

Standing. His right arm has been held out. Besides the cuirass he wears a cloak buckled

on right shoulder and thrown over left. There is a small Medousa-head on the breast of the cuirass and a girdle round the waist with knot in front; fringes as shown.

TECHNIQUE : The mould is divided vertically down either side; the opening is at the top and the lower end has therefore been closed in by a horizontal bottom-piece; head, arms and legs have been made separately. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Front of body entire, left side of back broken away.

REMARKS : For cuirasses of this type with two rows of long fringes cf. *Br. Mus. Cat., Coins of Alexandria*, pl. XXVII, 527 (Trajan); REINACH, *Répertoire*, II, 576, 8 (Marcus Aurelius) and I, 599, 7.

32034 a, b, c. Fragment of male figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 17 cent., breadth 0 m. 085 mill. (pl. VI).

Looking down to his right. He wears a short girdled tunie (*exomis*), which seems to have hung from left shoulder, leaving right side free. On his head is a hat with broad upturned brim. His face is beardless. A *genre* figure: probably a peasant or fisherman.

TECHNIQUE : The mould is divided vertically into three parts, right side, left side and back, and there is also a top-piece for upper side of hat; open below; arms and legs have been cast separately, and probably also upper end of tunie. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Front broken away from chest down; piece of hat-brim above forehead broken away; break across back (mended) and fragment broken away from right shoulder.

32035 a, b. Fragment of female figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 10 cent., breadth 0 m. 09 cent. (pl. VII).

Head and bosom of a draped female figure looking down to her right. Her hair is waved to each side over the ears, there is a large knot on the top of her head, and long tresses hang over her shoulders.

TECHNIQUE : The front is divided vertically down the middle into two parts: arms have been added separately (observe the large opening at right shoulder in the cast, for junction of arm or other object). Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Broken away from breast down; back entirely missing; left side much worn.

32036*. Fragment of naked figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 12 cent., breadth 0 m. 08 cent. (pl. VII).

Back of head and shoulders of naked figure with hair hanging loose. Head is slightly turned to right and right arm has been held out.

TECHNIQUE : Arms added separately. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Broken away from left shoulder and right side of waist downwards.

32037. Fragment of female figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 09 cent., breadth 0 m. 055 mill.

Left side of face and throat showing hair waved over the ear.

TECHNIQUE : From a mould divided down middle of front. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Broken away below; surface worn.

32038. Part of a head. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 085 mill., breadth 0 m. 065 mill.

Left side of female (or feminine) head with loosely waved hair and knot at back of neck; inclined to right.

TECHNIQUE : Head has been made, separately from body, in a tripartite mould divided down middle of front; opening at neck. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire but slightly worn.

32039. Fragment of boyish figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 085 mill., breadth 0 m. 055 mill. (pl. VII).

Right side of head and shoulders. He wears a *chlamys* or *chiton*. His face is framed by thick curls and his forehead seems to be overshadowed by drooping leaves.

TECHNIQUE : Probably from right side of a tripartite mould. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Broken away from shoulder down.

32040*. Fragment of youthful male figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 09 cent., breadth 0 m. 06 cent. (pl. VII).

Left side of head and shoulders. He is looking up to his right, is naked, and has short curly hair.

TECHNIQUE : From a mould of several parts divided down the front in a curving line; arms added separately. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Broken below on the left side of body.

32041*. Fragment of a boy child. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 095 mill., breadth 0 m. 045 mill. (pl. VII).

Includes left side of head and body and part of right thigh. He is sitting (as if in his mother's arms) and looking up to his right. He is naked and has curly tresses.

TECHNIQUE : Left side of a mould of several (probably three) parts; arms and legs have been made separately. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Entire but somewhat worn.

REMARKS : Cf. the figure of Ploutos in the arms of Eirene in the well-known statue by Kephisodotos.

32042*. **Fragment of a boy child.** — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 075 mill., breadth 0 m. 06 cent. (pl. VII).

Lower half of a naked boy, squatting with right foot drawn in. Perhaps an Harpokrates.

TECHNIQUE : From a mould of three or more parts, the front being divided slantwise across the chest; arms probably added separately. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : The part preserved (lower half of front) is slightly broken at the top, and the left leg is broken away from the knee down.

32043. Child Dionysos (?) — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 095 mill., breadth 0 m. 075 mill. (pl. XXIII).

Seated on a heap of fruit with right leg drawn in. He is looking up to his left and clasping a small pile of fruit against his right side with both hands. Naked.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould; the notches are cut a little way in from the edge. Smooth rounded exterior.

PRESERVATION : Entire; slightly worn.

REMARKS : Probably for terracottas.

32044. Back of youthful male figure (Helios?). — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 11 c., breadth 0 m. 07 cent. (pl. VII).

His right arm has been held out and his head is turned slightly to his right. He wears girt tunic and *chlamys* and has a fringe of curls round his head.

The figure is modelled to the waist only, below which there is a large projection. Probably intended for attachment to some object.

TECHNIQUE : Back of a mould of two or more parts; opening below; arms added separately. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

REMARKS : Resembles two bronze half-figures of Helios in the Cairo Museum, n° 27841, 27842 in forthcoming catalogue.

32045* a, b. Male figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 145 mill., breadth 0 m. 075 mill. (pl. III).

Naked male figure like n° 32042, looking down to his left. His legs are parted, his right arm raised and his left held across left side of breast.

TECHNIQUE : The mould has consisted of several parts, the front of body being divided in a slanting line from right shoulder to left elbow and the upper portion halved down the middle; right arm, left hand and lower part of legs made separately; curving channel leading into both legs and cross channel between head and right shoulder. Rough outside.

PRESERVATION : Right side of head and shoulders and lower part of front preserved entire though somewhat worn.

32046*. Bust.—Plaster.—Height 0 m. 095 mill., depth 0 m. 055 mill. (pl. VII).

Left side of bust of a youth with a fringe of curls round his head. His head is stretched slightly forward and his left shoulder is half covered by a mantle. Indistinct projection on top of head (cap?)

The head has been finished in the round but the lower part of the bust has been either flat or hollow behind.

TECHNIQUE : The mould has consisted of two halves divided down the middle. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Broken off short below; slightly broken at top; surface worn and details indistinct.

32047*. Head of Alexandria.—Plaster.—Height 0 m. 085 mill., breadth 0 m. 072 mill. (pl. VII).

She wears a cap made of the skin of an elephant's head. The trunk and tusks are erected over her forehead and there is a fastening underneath her chin. Her hair is parted in the middle and waved to each side.

TECHNIQUE : Front of a mould consisting of two or more parts. Outside left rather rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire, but worn a good deal.

REMARKS : There are a couple of a bronzes in the Cairo Museum (n° 27843, 27844 in forthcoming catalogue), which have been made from very similar models; they are left open below for attachment to some object.

32048. Isis.—Plaster.—Height 0 m. 107 mill., breadth 0 m. 05 cent. (pl. VIII).

Standing with right arm held out, looking up to her left. She wears a close-fitting under-garment (?) and a fringed mantle, one edge of which hangs slantwise across her body. On her head is a vulture-cap surmounted by horns, disk, plumes and corn-ears (?). Her hair is waved to each side over the ears and formal tresses hang down her neck.

TECHNIQUE : Right side of tripartite mould (?); arm added separately. Rough outside with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Broken off short below.

32049. Isis or priestess. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 315 mill., breadth 0 m. 17 cent. (pl. XXIV).

Long undulating figure with prominent breasts. Her left leg is advanced across front of right, her head is bent slightly to her left, and her arms are held out; not clear what the hands have contained. She wears a long mantle, knotted between the breasts and leaving them bare, and a *stephane* on her head. Her hair is parted in the middle and tresses hang over her shoulders. By her left leg is a fragment of a small naked figure holding up a *patera* in his right hand. Low square plinth.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould: open below: left forearm has been added separately. Outside smoothed off.

PRESERVATION : Break through the middle (mended); most of small figure broken away; surface worn.

REMARKS : Mould for terracottas.

32050. Upper part of an Isis. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 145 mill., breadth 0 m. 105 mill. (pl. XXII).

Her right arm has been held straight out. She wears the usual long mantle, with knot between breasts, and vulture-cap surmounted by a uraëus-circlet. Her hair is arranged in a denticulated line across her forehead and hangs down on her shoulders in formal tresses.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould, with the notches a little way in from the edge; arms and upper part of headdress added separately. Outside smooth and rounded.

PRESERVATION : Lower half broken away; surface rather worn.

REMARKS : This type is a very common one in bronze, but the present mould has rather the appearance of being intended for terracottas (cf. Introd., Sect. VI, § 4).

32051. Fragment of an Isis. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 125 mill., breadth 0 m. 11 cent. (pl. X).

The fragment includes part of head and shoulder. She wears a mantle with Isiac knot, leaving the breast bare, and a vulture-cap. Hair like n° 32050.

From a bust like n° 32058, probably with hollow back.

TECHNIQUE : Open-backed mould of two parts, divided down the middle, the piece preserved being a fragment of the left half.

PRESERVATION : Top of head and lower end of bust broken off; surface slightly worn.

32052. Fragment of an Isis. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 26 cent., breadth 0 m. 15 cent. (pl. XXV).

Includes lower part of back of head and upper part of back. She wears mantle and vulture-cap and has formal tresses descending over her shoulders.

TECHNIQUE : Back of a mould of two or more parts; arms added separately. Outside roughly rounded.

PRESERVATION : See above; edges slightly worn.

32053. Fragment of an Isis. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 095 mill., breadth 0 m. 09 cent.

Upper part of back, with mantle and hanging tresses. The back of her head is smooth and is encircled by a band.

TECHNIQUE : Back of a mould of two or more parts. Outside roughly rounded.

PRESERVATION : See above; surface slightly honeycombed.

32054*. Fragment of an Isis or similar figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 115 mill., breadth 0 m. 065 mill. (pl. VIII).

Includes right side of head and shoulders. She wears drapery with Isiac knot, covering breast, and a crown on her head. Her hair is arranged in a denticulated fringe round her forehead and hangs down in corkscrew tresses.

TECHNIQUE : From a mould of several parts, the piece preserved being almost entire; arms added separately. Roughly shaped exterior.

PRESERVATION : Large chip out of right hand bottom corner.

32055*. Fragment of an Isis or similar figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 10 c., breadth 0 m. 08 cent. (pl. VIII).

Includes back tresses, small piece of crown and part of drapery. Probably from same mould as n° 32054.

TECHNIQUE : From a mould of several parts, one of which has consisted of top of head.

PRESERVATION : Broken away below and on right side.

32056*. Bust of an Isis or similar figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 07 cent., breadth 0 m. 055 mill. (pl. VIII).

Looking up to her left. She wears under-garment and mantle with knot between breasts and there is a small circlet on the top of her head.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire, but rather indistinct.

32057. Fragment of a group. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 13 cent., breadth 0 m. 08 cent. (pl. VIII).

The complete piece has been a relief (of elliptical shape) consisting of two figures represented to the waist. The figure to spectator's right wears a mantle with Isiac knot, leaving the breasts bare. The left hand of a second figure, with a slight protuberance round the wrist (drapery?), is thrown over her left shoulder, and a right hand touches the wrist of her left arm which she holds across her waist. Apparently a group of two figures (Isis and another) holding each other's wrists and clasping each other's necks.

TECHNIQUE : From an open-backed mould of two or more parts; the heads have been added separately. Outside roughly rounded.

PRESERVATION : Lower corner broken off; break (mended) across upper corner.

32058. Fragment of a bust of Isis. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 105 mill., breadth 0 m. 09 cent. (pl. X).

Includes right breast and upper part of arm. The forearm has been held out. She wears fringed mantle with knot, leaving the breast bare. Apparently from a bust in relief.

TECHNIQUE : The mould has consisted of two vertically divided parts (no back); forearm has been made separately; slit at elbow for junction (Introd., Sect. III, § 6). Exterior roughly rounded.

PRESERVATION : Upper part broken away.

REMARKS : See n° 32051 for a fragment of a similar mould.

32059. Busts of Isis and another personage (in relief). — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 13 cent., breadth 0 m. 14 cent. (pl. XXII).

The two figures are side by side, to front, clasping each other's necks and joining hands (right arm of Isis not rendered or else effaced). Isis is to spectator's left; she wears headdress of horns and plumes, hanging tresses, necklace (?) and knot between breasts. The other figure, who is beardless but apparently male, wears a large object on his head (disk? or crest of helmet?) and an Egyptian *aegis*. Rude debased work.

TECHNIQUE : Merely a circular stamp. Smooth rounded back.

PRESERVATION : Small slice broken off top; surface much worn and details indistinct.

REMARKS : Presumably not for bronzes.

32060. Headdress of Isis. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 105 mill., breadth 0 m. 07 cent. (pl. IV).

Consists of cow's ears and horns, disk with uraeus in front, and plumes.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould. Exterior rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

32061. Harpokrates.—Plaster.—Height 0 m. 17 cent., breadth 0 m. 11 cent. (pl. XXIII).

Standing with left leg slightly advanced and right forefinger to mouth, leaning his left arm against a vine-stem and holding a *cornucopiae* in the hand. He is naked, has curly hair with knot in front and wears the *psheut*. The *cornucopiae* is surmounted by a pyramidal cake.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould; channel between top of tree and top of *psheut* (?); apparently open at both ends. Outside shaped and smoothed.

PRESERVATION : Entire; surface discoloured with black stains.

REMARKS : Perhaps intended for terracottas : the apparent channel in the mould may be accidental; it does not seem adapted for casting.

32062. Harpokrates.—Plaster.—Height 0 m. 23 cent., breadth 0 m. 14 cent. (pl. XXIV).

He stands with left knee slightly advanced, leaning against indistinct object by his left side. He looks to his left, holding right forefinger to mouth, and carries a *cornucopiae* full of fruits in his left arm. He is naked and wears *psheut*. By his right side stands a small *cippus* . Rectangular plinth.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould with the notches a little way removed from the edge; open below. Outside smooth and rudely rounded.

PRESERVATION : Entire but somewhat worn.

REMARKS : For terracottas.

32063. Harpokrates (lower part of back of)?—Plaster.—Height 0 m. 18 cent., breadth 0 m. 11 cent.

Standing with left leg slightly advanced. He wears a long ungirt tunie.

TECHNIQUE : Back of a mould of two or more parts; open below. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Head and shoulders broken off; slightly worn and cut about.

32064. Harpokrates.—Plaster.—Height 0 m. 175 mill., breadth 0 m. 10 cent. (pl. XXVI).

Squatting with knees wide apart and feet together. He looks upwards, holding right

forefinger to mouth and carrying *cornucopiae* full of fruits in left arm. A crinkly sash is fastened round his left shoulder. He is naked and has smooth-shaven head surmounted by *psheit* and lotus-buds. Round plinth with moulding round the top.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould, open below. Smooth rounded exterior.

PRESERVATION : Left side broken off short below; mended break on left side; somewhat worn and stained.

REMARKS : For terracottas.

32065. Back of a Harpokrates? — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 165 mill., breadth 0 m. 155 mill. (pl. XXXIII).

In a half-reclining attitude with legs to right, holding some object against left side (?). Plinth.

TECHNIQUE : Back half of bipartite mould, open below; plain, without any modelling except at back of head. Slight traces of red substance round the edges. Smooth rounded exterior.

PRESERVATION : Entire; slightly worn and discoloured.

REMARKS : For terracottas.

32066. Back of a Harpokrates. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 12 cent., breadth 0 m. 08 cent. (pl. XXXIII).

Squatting, with head inclined to left, right hand raised to mouth and some object in left arm; apparently naked. Round plinth. Projection at back of neck (for suspension-handle?).

TECHNIQUE : Back half of bipartite mould, open below. Smooth rounded exterior.

PRESERVATION : Entire; somewhat worn.

REMARKS : For terracottas.

32067. Harpokrates riding. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 095 mill., breadth 0 m. 095 mill. (pl. XXIV).

Looking down, with right forefinger to mouth and *cornucopiae*, full of fruits and cake, in left arm. He wears a *chlamys* which is buckled on right shoulder and covers left side. He has curly hair, and a large leaf sticks out on each side of his head (apparently part of a wreath).

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould. Traces of red substance round the edges. Smooth rounded exterior.

PRESERVATION : Top sliced off.

REMARKS : For terracottas.

32068*. Fragment of Harpokrates. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 10 cent. (pl. X).

Right side of head and shoulder. He has curly hair, with a knot above forehead, and wears *pshent*.

TECHNIQUE : The mould has consisted of several parts, the piece preserved being entire; arm added separately. Rough outside.

PRESERVATION : Entire, but surface rather worn.

32069*. Part of an Harpokrates. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 135 mill., breadth 0 m. 065 mill. (pl. X).

Head and shoulders are slightly stooped forward and left leg has been advanced. He wears a long ungirt tunic and Egyptian wig (*klaft*) with uræus above forehead.

TECHNIQUE : Left side of bipartite mould; the forearm has been added separately. Rough outside.

PRESERVATION : Lower portion broken away; slight break below chin; surface somewhat worn.

32070*. Back of an Harpokrates. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 105 mill., breadth 0 m. 063 mill.

Back of an Harpokrates seated on lotus with right hand to mouth? He has curly hair and his head is inclined to his right. Indistinct.

TECHNIQUE : Back of a mould of two or more parts. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Split in two and much worn.

32071*. Pshent. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 10 cent., breadth 0 m. 06 cent.

Right side of bipartite mould divided longitudinally. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire; slightly chipped.

32072*. Fragment of the goddess Bast. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 13 cent., breadth 0 m. 07 cent. (pl. IV).

The fragment comprises right side of head and shoulders. She wears a wig and Egyptian necklace.

TECHNIQUE : From right side of a mould of three or more parts divided down middle of front. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Body broken off from the breast down.

32073*. **Fragment of a Bast.** — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 11 cent., breadth 0 m. 075 mill.

The fragment comprises left side of head and shoulders. Same as n° 32072 except that the hair of the whiskers is rendered and the surface of the wig is left plain.

TECHNIQUE : From left side of a mould of three or more parts divided down middle of front. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Body broken away from the breast down.

32074*. **Back of a Bes.** — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 135 mill., breadth 0 m. 07 cent. (pl. IX).

He stands with right arm akimbo and left arm raised, the hand pointing outwards (dancing?). On his shoulders is a face of the usual type wearing lion's head mask (back of a double face?). His head is surmounted by a crown of plumes.

TECHNIQUE : Back half of bipartite mould; opening into top of head; small channel between crown and left hand. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Slightly broken here and there on surface, but entire; somewhat worn.

32075. Bes. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 26 cent., breadth 0 m. 20 cent. (pl. XXV).

Standing with hands on thighs. He wears lion's skin fastened over head and back in the usual manner, the front paws hanging down on his breast. A small animal's head (indistinct) is suspended between them. He has a long trailing *phallos*. Low plinth.

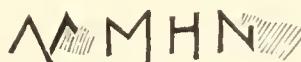
TECHNIQUE : One-piece mould for front of figure only (?); crown added separately. Outside smooth and rounded.

PRESERVATION : One corner broken off, including part of left leg; break through head and left shoulder (mended).

REMARKS : For terracottas, which may have been made solid and with flat backs (v. Introduction, Sect. VI, § 6).

32076. Bes. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 26 cent., breadth 0 m. 17 cent.

Of same technique as n° 32075. On the outside, along one edge, is an incised inscription in large letters :



PRESERVATION : Broken in two down the middle; surface very much worn.

REMARKS : For terracottas.

32077. Female Bes (?). — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 065 mill., breadth 0 m. 195 mill. (pl. XXV).

Grotesque female figure, standing naked with bent knees, hands on thighs and thumbs extended inwards. Low rectangular plinth.

TECHNIQUE : Mould for front of figure only, like n° 32075; the head has been added separately. Smooth rounded outside.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

REMARKS : For terracottas.

32078. Female figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 08 cent., breadth 0 m. 06 c. (pl. XXV).

A naked (?) female figure squatting on the top of a large round basket with thick rim (*cista*) and holding up both her hands. Her head is surmounted by an indistinct head-dress or pile of hair. The basket is flanked by two serpents with erected heads.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould, open below; rather thick, with smoothed sides.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

REMARKS : For terracottas (?).

32079 *a, b.* Naked female figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 41 cent., breadth 0 m. 24 cent. (pl. XXV).

A grossly developed female figure standing with left hand against her side. Her right arm has been raised. She wears earrings, necklace with pendant in front, armlets, bracelets, anklets and shoes (?). Her hair is parted down the middle and drawn to each side over the ears. The back is less carefully finished.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould, open below; the right arm has been added separately, the armlet covering the suture. Traces of red substance round the edges of back half. Smooth rounded exterior.

PRESERVATION : Upper part of back half and back of right foot broken away; break across breast (mended).

REMARKS : For terracottas.

32080 *a, b.* Bust of female figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 17 cent., breadth 0 m. 165 mill. (pls. XXV and XXXIII).

Looking to her right. She wears a mantle over her left shoulder and a necklace with front as shown and plain back. Her hair is parted down the middle, drawn to each side over the ears and fastened together behind in a small coil from which hang the ends of a ribbon. Fat dimpled face with parted lips. The bust is rounded off below.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould (see pl. XXIII) open below. Traces of red substance round the edges. Smooth rounded exterior.

PRESERVATION : Entire; surface very black in parts.

REMARKS : See n° 32023.

32081. Female bust. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 26 cent., breadth 0 m. 20 cent. (pl. XXVI).

Looking straight forward. On her head is a thick-ribbed, helmet-like hat, with a knob at the top and with two small lotus-buds (?) fastened together in front. She wears a sleeveless garment, buckled on both shoulders, and a chain of beads (with a large oval one in the middle) passes over her left shoulder and under her right arm. Her hair hangs in formal tresses. She has a dimpled face and fleshy throat. Rounded off below like n° 32080.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould like n° 32080. Smooth rounded exterior.

PRESERVATION : Surface very black in parts.

REMARKS : See n° 32023. Possibly a female Harpokrates.

32082. Pygmy. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 23 cent., breadth 0 m. 135 mill. (pl. XXIV).

He advances with bandy legs wide apart and head slightly turned to left, holding up a large oval dish on his left shoulder and clutching a large indistinct object with his right hand. He is naked, has a long *phallos* and wears the lotus-buds of Harpokrates on his head. His face is beardless. Rectangular plinth.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould, the notches for securing the back half being a little way off the edge (cf. n° 32043); open below. Smooth rounded exterior.

PRESERVATION : Right hand bottom corner defaced; surface slightly broken in places.

REMARKS : For terracottas.

32083. Grotesque figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 175 mill., breadth 0 m. 11 cent. (pl. XXVI).

His face is of the so-called "Maccus" type. He has a monstrous *phallos*, half covered by a heap of fruit which he touches with his left hand, and his legs are astraddle. He looks up to his right, raising his right hand to the side of his head with open palm (as if saluting like a modern soldier). A strip of drapery is fastened round left shoulder and right haunch and he wears a hat with brim, cross-hatched band round the middle and knob on top.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould. Traces of red substance round the edges. Rounded exterior.

PRESERVATION : Horizontal break (mended) through legs and *phallos*; fragment, including part of right leg, broken away; surface stained with black.

REMARKS : For terracottas.

32084. Dancing male figure? — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 10 cent., breadth 0 m. 06 cent. (pl. XXIV).

His right knee is bent and his left foot lifted. He dangles a small indistinct object over his right shoulder and holds another uncertain object, J shaped, against his left side. He is naked except for a narrow covering round his loins. Grotesque beardless face (of negroid type?) and short hair. Rude work.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould. Traces of red substance round the edges. Smooth rounded exterior.

PRESERVATION : Entire, but slightly broken round the edge.

REMARKS : For terracottas probably.

32085. Negro boy holding animal. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 135 mill., 0 m. 075 mill. (pl. VI).

He squats upon a round rough-faced plinth, looking up to his right and holding in both arms a long-tailed animal (cat or leopard). He is naked except for a cloth round his loins and has short curly hair with a narrow line round the top. Circular projection behind (for hinge?) and rough projection on left side of head (for suspension-ring?).

TECHNIQUE : Left side of tripartite mould (?); open below. Rough exterior with knobs. PRESERVATION : Entire.

REMARKS : Probably a vase like n° 32014 : the top of the head, which is encircled by an impressed line, has been cut off to form a lid; the circular projection behind has been divided down the middle and perforated horizontally so as to form a hinge; and a ring-handle has been erected on each side of the lid.

32086. Head. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 105 mill., breadth 0 m. 09 cent. (pl. XXII).

Elderly male head, bald and beardless.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould. Outside rounded.

PRESERVATION : Entire; outside much worn.

REMARKS : Probably for terracottas.

32087. Egyptian bust. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 115 mill., breadth 0 m. 06 c. (pl. IX).

Left side of bust of mummy-like male figure. He wears *klaft* with uræus in front, wrappings round chest, necklace with several rows of jewels, and a pectoral.

TECHNIQUE : Left side of tripartite mould; open below. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire; a little worn in places.

REMARKS : Perhaps a bust-vase like n° 32014. Cf. also the Canopi on the coins of Alexandria, *Brit. Mus. Cat.*, pl. XVIII. The beard may have been added separately, or else omitted altogether as is sometimes the case in the Roman period.

32088*. Back of Egyptian bust. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 095 mill., breadth 0 m. 06 cent.

Back of a bust like n° 32087, wearing *klaft* with short queue and having the chest swathed.

TECHNIQUE : From a tripartite mould like n° 32087 (?).

PRESERVATION : Right side broken away.

32089. Egyptian head. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 085 mill., breadth 0 m. 075 mill. (pl. IX).

Right side of male Egyptian head, wearing close-fitting cap.

TECHNIQUE : From a bipartite mould divided down middle of front and back; opening at neck. The head has been made separately from body. Outside rounded off.

PRESERVATION : Chin broken away; surface worn.

32090. Small Egyptian stele. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 10 cent., breadth 0 m. 08 cent. (pl. IX).

In the form of the façade of a shrine with uræus cornice and disk in the middle. Within the square of the doorway two male figures, wearing wigs and loincloths, stand facing each other and holding out each a hand towards the other.

TECHNIQUE : Half of bipartite mould; open below. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Part of cornice broken away; surface somewhat worn.

REMARKS : If n° 32090 is the front half of the mould, it is an exception to the rule that the projections for holding the two pieces of the mould together are always on the back half (v. Introduction, Sect. III, § 3).

Catal. du Musée, n. 32001.

32091. Small Egyptian stele. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 13 cent., breadth 0 m. 085 mill. (pl. IX).

In the form of the façade of a shrine with uraei cornice (uraei without disks) and round-arched roof; below the roof is a large disk flanked by uraei; there is also a disk in the middle of the lintel and another immediately above it on the cornice. Within the square of the doorway two male figures, wearing wigs and loincloths, stand facing each other and holding out each a hand towards the other over an altar which stands between them. One seems to be presenting a small object to the other, and in their other hands they seem each to be holding another small object (*ankh*?).

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Broken a good deal on top and on one side; surface worn and details indistinct.

32092. Small Graeco-Egyptian representation. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 115 mill., breadth 0 m. 095 mill. (pl. IX).

An eagle with outspread wings and head turned to his right stands to front upon the top of a broad plinth with slightly sloping sides and a cornice of the usual Egyptian form. Along the face of the plinth, against a slightly sunken background, are three female heads of Egyptian type to front. They wear wigs, with an outward-curling tress hanging down on each side of the face, and necklaces. Each head is surmounted by a small disk and an *abacus* (immediately under the cornice).

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Surface slightly broken at the top, the eagle's head being obliterated.

32093. Back of large head. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 16 cent., breadth 0 m. 14 cent. (pl. XI).

Wearing *stephane*; the back is smooth, with a slight depression down the middle; below appears a fringe of hair.

TECHNIQUE : Head has been made in one piece with lower part of figure. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Entire; upper edge a little worn.

32094. Back of head. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 065 mill., breadth 0 m. 06 c.

Apparently a youthful male head with fringe of curls round neck.

TECHNIQUE : Back of bipartite or tripartite mould, open below. The head has been made by itself. Rather rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Broken on left side.

32095. Back of boy's (?) head. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 05 cent., breadth 0 m. 05 cent. (pl. XI).

There is a broad plait down the back, ending below in a small knot.

TECHNIQUE : Back of tripartite mould (?). Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Broken off short at neck.

32096. Back of naked figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 11 cent., breadth 0 m. 075 mill. (pl. III).

From youthful male figure with left leg drawn back (?).

TECHNIQUE : Back of a tripartite mould like n° 32013 (?); head (?), legs, right arm and part of left have been made separately; opening at right thigh. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Somewhat broken at the top; surface a little worn.

REMARKS : Not quite clear from condition of mould whether the head has been made separately or in one piece with body as in the case of n° 32017.

32097. Back of naked figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 145 mill., breadth 0 m. 095 mill. (pl. XXIX).

Standing in an easy attitude with left knee advanced.

TECHNIQUE : Back of a mould of two or more parts; opening into both thighs; arms and legs made separately. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Broken away from shoulders up; edges slightly worn.

32098*. Back of naked figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 13 cent., breadth 0 m. 08 cent.

Right leg has been at ease and body supported on left leg.

TECHNIQUE : Back of a mould like n° 32097; opening into right thigh; contrary to general rule the notches round the edge (for fastening the different pieces of the mould together) are in this case cut in the back part. Rough outside.

PRESERVATION : Broken away from waist up.

32099. Front of naked female figure (Aphrodite?). — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 09 cent., breadth 0 m. 06 cent.

Standing.

TECHNIQUE : Front of bipartite mould; arms made separately. Rough outside

PRESERVATION : Head and legs broken off.

32100*. Fragment of naked figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 06 cent., breadth 0 m. 06 cent. (pl. III).

Back of head and shoulders of naked figure.

PRESERVATION : Broken away from shoulders down.

32101. Fragment of draped figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 10 cent., breadth 0 m. 10 cent.

Lower part of right side of female figure wearing long *chiton* and *himation*.

TECHNIQUE : Probably from a tripartite mould; open below. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Broken away from knee up.

32102 *a, b, c.* Draped figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 14 cent., breadth 0 m. 095 mill. (pl. XI).

Wears girt-up *chiton* with long *kolpos* descending below the hips; has been standing with left leg at ease.

TECHNIQUE : The mould ends at the knees; the body is divided into three pieces : right side, left side and back, and there has been another dividing line round back of head; open below; arms added separately. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Upper part of the two front pieces broken away; back entire except for small break below left hip.

32103. Fragment of draped figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 065 mill., breadth 0 m. 06 cent. (pl. XXIX).

TECHNIQUE : From a mould of at least three vertically divided parts; open below. Rough outside.

PRESERVATION : Upper part broken away.

32104. Fragment of draped female figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 16 cent., breadth 0 m. 11 cent. (pl. VIII).

Lower half of left side of a seated female figure wearing long *chiton* and mantle draped over knees.

TECHNIQUE : From a mould of several parts, the piece preserved being nearly entire; open below. Rather rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Corners broken and surface honey-combed.

32105 *a, b.* Fragment of draped figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 115 mill., breadth 0 m. 10 cent.

Comprises the lower end of a mantle and three sides of a hexagonal plinth with a raised border round the foot.

TECHNIQUE : From a mould of three or four vertically divided parts; open below. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Lower ends of two adjoining parts preserved; somewhat worn.

32106*. Fragment of drapery. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 095 mill., breadth 0 m. 065 mill.

End of a fluttering garment.

TECHNIQUE : From a tripartite mould; two small channels at lower end. Rough outside.

PRESERVATION : Upper part broken away.

32107* *a, b.* Fragment of drapery. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 13 cent., breadth 0 m. 09 cent.

End of a fluttering garment.

TECHNIQUE : Two sides of a tripartite mould; two small channels at lower end. Rough outside.

PRESERVATION : Upper part of both sides broken away; surface broken in places.

REMARKS : As the edges are broken, it is not absolutely certain that (*a*) and (*b*) belong to the same mould. N° 32106 and n° 32107 (*a*) and (*b*) may perhaps be fragments of one figure.

32108 *a, b.* Lion's skin. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 165 mill., breadth 0 m. 085 mill. (pl. XI).

Lower part of a lion's skin, comprising back, hindlegs and tail. Cut off short across the top and probably intended for attachment to the back of a figure like n° 32010.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould with three channels at top. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Upper part of back and large fragment of front broken away; break across middle of front (mended).

32109 *a.* Lion's skin. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 10 c., breadth 0 m. 095 mill.

Lower end of back of a lion's skin like n° 32108.

TECHNIQUE : Back half of bipartite mould. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Upper part broken away.

32109 *b.* Fragment of lion's skin. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 065 mill., breadth 0 m. 10 cent.

Upper end of back half of a bipartite mould. Perhaps from same mould as n° 32109 *a.*

32110 *a, b.* Arm with torch. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 12 cent., breadth 0 m. 075 mill. (pl. XI).

Consists of a left arm holding a torch and partly covered by a fluttering mantle.

TECHNIQUE : Arm and torch made separately from rest of figure in a mould of three parts; small channel into top of mould. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Front of mould and upper part of back preserved.

32111. Arm with mirror. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 085 mill. (pl. XI).

Left arm of a female figure holding up an open 8-shaped mirror. She wears an armlet of small round links and a bracelet.

TECHNIQUE : Inner half of bipartite mould (the arm being made separately from rest of figure); a small channel leads to elbow and another communicates between elbow and mirror. Rough outside.

PRESERVATION : Surface somewhat damaged.

32112. Left arm of man in armour. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 115 mill., length 0 m. 12 cent. (pl. XI).

Held out straight from elbow, with thumb and forefinger extended. The end of a cloak hangs over his elbow and the fringed sleeve of a cuirass appears below his shoulder.

TECHNIQUE : Outer half of bipartite mould, the arm being made separately; opening at shoulder. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : One corner of cloak broken away.

REMARKS : Cf. n° 32033.

32113. Arm with drapery. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 075 mill., breadth 0 m. 085 mill. (pl. XII).

Left arm of draped figure holding out an object like a small ball. He wears a long-sleeved garment and the end of a mantle is twisted round his arm and blown back.

TECHNIQUE : Half of bipartite mould, with channels leading to upper end of arm and lower parts of drapery; arm has been added separately. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire; slightly chipped.

REMARKS : Cf. forthcoming Catalogue of Greek Bronzes, n° 27841; cf. also n° 32044 and n° 32140.

32414. Right arm (of an Aphrodite?). — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 092 mill. (pl. XI).

Held up with sharply bent elbow, the fingers lightly closed on a tress of hair (?); no drapery.

TECHNIQUE : Inner half of bipartite mould like n° 32112. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire but slightly broken above elbow.

32415. Right arm (of an Aphrodite?). — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 077 mill., breadth 0 m. 06 cent.

Holding a tress of hair like n° 32114 (?); no drapery.

TECHNIQUE : Outer half of bipartite mould like n° 32112 fl. Outside shaped and smoothed.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

REMARKS : Probably for terracottas; perhaps also n° 32414.

32416* a, b. Left arm. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 09 cent.

Held up with sharply bent elbow; fingers lightly closed; no drapery.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould like n° 32112 fl.; opening at elbow instead of the usual one at shoulder. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Both halves entire.

32417*. Left arm. — Plaster. — Greatest length 0 m. 125 mill. (pl. XXX).

Held up as if resting on a long sceptre (?); no drapery.

TECHNIQUE : Inner half of bipartite mould with small opening at shoulder. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire; surface slightly broken in places.

32418 a, b. Right arm. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 10 cent., length 0 m. 15 c. (pl. XXX).

The elbow is bent at a right angle and the palm is open; no drapery.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould like n° 32112 fl. Rough, knobby exterior with marks of tool round junction of the two parts.

PRESERVATION : Inner half entire and upper part of outer half preserved.

REMARKS : As the fingers are not rendered except at the tips, they were probably covered by an attribute such as a *patera*.

32119. Large right forearm (of Isis). — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 16 cent. (pl. XII).

From an Isis holding out a uraeus, the tail of which is twisted round her forearm.

TECHNIQUE : Inner half of bipartite mould like n° 32112 ff. Rough exterior with two letters engraved on underside : .

PRESERVATION : Entire, but somewhat worn.

32120*. Right forearm. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 09 cent. (pl. XXX).

Elbow has been sharply bent; fingers open; no drapery.

TECHNIQUE : Outer half of bipartite mould; small opening at elbow instead of the usual one at shoulder. Outside rather rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

32121 *a, b*. Large left arm. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 12 cent., length 0 m. 175 mill. (pl. XXXIII).

The elbow is bent at a right angle and the hand is closed; no drapery.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould like n° 32112 ff. Outside shaped and smoothed.

PRESERVATION : Top of outer half entirely and top of inner half partly broken away.

REMARKS : Probably for terracottas; cf. n° 32079.

32122*. Part of large left arm. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 18 cent.

Fingers closed; no drapery.

TECHNIQUE : Outer half of bipartite mould like n° 32112 ff. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Upper part of arm broken away; fingers slightly broken.

REMARKS : N° 32122 and 32123 are probably parts of one large Egyptian figure.

32123*. Large right hand. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 085 mill., breadth 0 m. 085 mill.

Fragment of inner side of an arm like n° 32122; the fingers are closed in the formal Egyptian manner (cf. n° 32125).

PRESERVATION : Broken away from wrist up; surface slightly broken.

32124. Right arm with apple (?). — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 07 cent. (pl. XI).

The elbow is bent and a round object (apple?) is held between thumb and forefinger; no drapery.

TECHNIQUE : Outer half of bipartite mould like n° 32112 fl.; opening at elbow as well as at shoulder. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

32125*. **Left hand holding « ankh ».** — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 07 e. (pl. IX).

Inner half of bipartite mould like n° 32112 fl. Rough exterior with slightly smoothed sides.

PRESERVATION : Broken away from above wrist; surface slightly broken.

REMARKS : Egyptian style like n° 32122 and 32123.

32126. Left hand and wrist. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 05 cent.

The thumb and forefinger are parted.

TECHNIQUE : Outer half of bipartite mould like n° 32112 fl.; small channel between thumb and forefinger. Rough exterior with knobs, on which is a lightly incised inscription : **ΤΥΧΗ**.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

REMARKS : Perhaps for a figure of Tyche holding a *cornucopiae* in her left arm.

32127. Left arm. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 085 mill., length 0 m. 08 cent.

Elbow bent; wrist slightly bent forward and fingers open; no drapery.

TECHNIQUE : Outer half of bipartite mould; small opening at elbow as well as at shoulder.

Rough exterior, with knobs, on which are incised the following letters : **ΑΗΔ**.

PRESERVATION : Entire; fingers and elbow slightly broken.

32128*. Left forearm. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 115 mill.

The fingers are lightly closed and the elbow is bent.

TECHNIQUE : Inner side of bipartite mould; small opening at elbow as well as at shoulder.

Rough outside.

PRESERVATION : Elbow broken.

32129 a, b. Pair of arms. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 105 mill., breadth 0 m. 085 mill. (pl. XII).

The elbows are slightly bent and the fingers half open as if holding attributes; no drapery.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould, the arms being arranged side by side as on the illustration (cf. also n° 32130); openings at the shoulders. Rough, knobby exterior.

PRESERVATION : Part of front half of mould broken away, including part of left forearm.

32430. Pair of arms. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 07 cent., breadth 0 m. 06 cent. (pl. XXX).

The elbows are bent and the fingers open; no drapery.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould like n° 32129. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Broken a little round the edges.

32431. Pair of arms (of Aphrodite?). — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 063 mill., breadth 0 m. 10 cent. (pl. XII).

The right hand holds a roll-shaped band and the left a mirror; bracelets on both wrists and no drapery.

TECHNIQUE : Back half of bipartite mould like n° 32129; channel in the mould between right elbow and end of band. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Surface on upper part of mould a good deal broken.

32432. Pair of arms and mirror. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 095 mill., breadth 0 m. 14 cent. (pl. XXV).

The arms are bent at the elbow and the fingers are closed; no drapery.

TECHNIQUE : Back half of bipartite mould like n° 32129, the mirror being placed in the centre of the mould between the arms; short channels leading from top of mould to shoulders and mirror. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

32433. Pair of arms with long sleeves. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 115 mill., breadth 0 m. 115 mill. (pl. XII).

They are both outstretched with only a slight bend at the elbow, the palms being wide open and the thumbs extended. There is a small piece of drapery (?) on each side (not attached to the arms).

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould like n° 32129. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Entire, but broken into three pieces (mended).

32434. Right arm. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 11 cent. (pl. XI).

Lower part of right arm holding large uncertain object consisting of two parts which are fastened together by a broad band.

TECHNIQUE : Inner half of bipartite mould; lower part of attribute has been made separately. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Broken away above wrist.

32135. Two arms. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 085 mill., breadth 0 m. 06 cent. (pl. XII).

A right arm, unbent and with open hand, is grasped round front of wrist by the hand of a second arm with bent elbow. Apparently from a group.

TECHNIQUE : Half of bipartite mould; channels into the two upper ends. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Entire; mended break at one corner.

REMARKS : Probably from a wrestling group of a not uncommon type (Reinach, *Répertoire*, II, p. 234, 2, 538, 1, 3 and 5; WALTERS, *Cat. of bronzes*, n° 853, pl. 27; see also *Jahrbuch*, 1901, pp. 50 ff. and *Röm. Mittheilungen*, 1900, pp. 158 ff.). Of the six known examples two come from Egypt.

32136*. Arms. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 09 cent., breadth 0 m. 08 cent. (pl. XII).

The hand of a right arm, slightly bent at elbow, grasps the hand of a second arm, the elbow of which is bent at a right angle. The fingers of still another hand appear round forepart of second arm. Apparently from a group.

TECHNIQUE : Half of bipartite mould with openings into upper ends of arms. Rough outside.

PRESERVATION : Entire, but edges somewhat broken.

REMARKS : Probably from a wrestling group, the two arms belonging to A and the third hand to B. Cf. the representations of Herakles and Antaios.

32137*. Left arm. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 07 cent., breadth 0 m. 095 mill. (pl. XII).

Bent at elbow; the hand grasps indistinct object (second arm?).

TECHNIQUE : Half of bipartite mould with usual channels as on n° 32135. Rough outside.

PRESERVATION : Entire; somewhat worn.

32138. Two arms. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 12 cent., breadth 0 m. 085 mill. (pl. XII).

Two arms, slightly bent at the elbows, holding indistinct objects; beside them a curving hexagonal stem with small spreading top and ornamentation as shown.

TECHNIQUE : Half of bipartite mould; openings into hands. Rough outside.

PRESERVATION : Two mended breaks; slightly worn.

32139. Arm. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 07 c., breadth 0 m. 105 mill. (pl. XII).

Bent at elbow; the hand holds large flat  shaped object. Fragment of uncertain object next to arm.

TECHNIQUE: Fragment from one end of bipartite mould; opening into upper end of arm; channel between elbow and object in hand. Rough outside.

PRESERVATION: See above.

32140. Pair of arms. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 07 c., breadth 0 m. 09 c. (pl. XII.).

In three pieces, — (1) right arm; (2) left hand and wrist; (3) left elbow with fluttering end of cloak hanging from it. The arms are clad in long sleeves; they are bent at the elbow and the hands are open.

TECHNIQUE: Front half of bipartite mould, the three pieces being arranged as shown; usual channels at top. Rough outside.

PRESERVATION: Entire.

32141*. Pair of arms. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 055 mill., length 0 m. 08 c. (pl. XII.).

Front half of bipartite mould, the arms, which are bent at the elbow, being arranged as shown; channels into elbow of *a*, and shoulder of *b*; the hands have been added separately. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION: Entire.

32142 *a, b*. Large right foot. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 16 cent., breadth 0 m. 085 mill. — Tell-el-Nawa, Mit Rahineh (Memphis), Oct. 1897 (pl. XII.).

Wears plain sandal.

TECHNIQUE: Bipartite mould divided vertically and lengthwise and left open underneath; the foot has been joined on to leg at ankle. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION: Entire; surface slightly broken.

BIBL.: *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, n° 31946.

32143*. Large left sole. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 115 mill., breadth 0 m. 09 cent. (pl. XXX).

Life-size or nearly so, and quite flat.

TECHNIQUE: The mould has consisted of at least three pieces, one for sole and two for upper part of foot. Rough outside.

PRESERVATION: Broken in two.

32144 a, b, c. Large right leg. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 195 mill., length of foot 0 m. 12 cent. (pl. XIII).

Bent forward a little; wears boot with tendril pattern as shown; no drapery.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould divided longitudinally down middle of leg, the inner half including sole and side of great toe; opening at the knee; the leg has been added on to rest of figure at the knee. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Inner half entire, with mended break above ankle; two fragments of outer half preserved, including knee and foot.

32145 a, b. Large left leg (fragment of). — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 10 cent., length 0 m. 12 cent.

From same figure as n° 32144; bent forward a little.

TECHNIQUE : Same as n° 32144.

PRESERVATION : Outer half of foot and inner half of heel preserved.

32146*. Large right foot. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 085 mill., length 0 m. 085 mill. (pl. XXX).

Fragment of whole leg; wears sandal with cross bands reaching to above ankle.

TECHNIQUE : From inner half of a mould like n° 32144. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Broken away above ankle.

32147*. Part of left leg. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 08 cent. (pl. XIII).

Bent at knee; wears sandal; no drapery.

TECHNIQUE : Front of a mould divided into two parts, front of leg with upper part of foot and back of leg with sole. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Broken away above the knee.

32148*. Right leg. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 14 cent.

Front half of right leg of naked male figure, standing.

TECHNIQUE : The legs and body have apparently been made in one mould, the front half of right leg going in one piece with right side of body. Rough outside.

PRESERVATION : Broken away from abdomen up; edges slightly broken in places.

32149. Fragment of right leg. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 06 cent., breadth 0 m. 055 mill.

Naked.

TECHNIQUE : From outer half of bipartite mould like n° 32144. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Upper part broken away.

32150. Fragment of left leg. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 06 cent., breadth 0 m. 048 mill.

Naked.

TECHNIQUE : From outer half of bipartite mould like n° 32144. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Upper part broken away.

32151. Left leg. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 11 cent., breadth 0 m. 05 cent. (pl. XIII).

From a male figure either seated or standing with left foot raised, with drapery hanging over left knee; wears sandal.

TECHNIQUE : Inner half of bipartite mould; opening at top; the leg has been attached to rest of figure a little above the knee. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Entire but somewhat worn.

32152*. Pair of legs. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 07 cent., breadth across feet 0 m. 065 mill. (pl. XIII).

Naked and close together.

TECHNIQUE : From front half of a mould like n° 32147, the two legs (and perhaps front of body also) being here made in one piece. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Broken away from middle of shin up.

32153*. Pair of feet. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 04 cent., breadth 0 m. 07 cent. (pl. XXX).

Shod in sandals like that of n° 32147.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite (?) mould, comprising upper part of feet; curving channel into the ankles; the feet have been attached to rest of figure at the ankles. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire; surface slightly broken.

32154 a, b. Pair of legs. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 15 cent., breadth 0 m. 10 c. (pl. XIII).

Naked; both knees are bent. From a figure in motion.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould with opening at the top; the legs are arranged back to back, the right a little higher up, and are divided longitudinally, the upper part of the foot being included in the front (or outer) half and the sole in the back (or inner) half; the left leg has been attached at the hip and the right a little lower. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Back half entire; front half broken on both sides, a good deal of left leg and part of right thigh being broken away.

REMARKS : From a figure of the same technical type as n° 32110 and 32013; the opening into the mould for the torso has been at the right thigh, and the left hip goes together with the left leg.

32155 a, b. Pair of legs. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 15 cent., breadth 0 m. 115 mill.

Similar to n° 32154, except that right knee is more sharply bent.

PRESERVATION : Top of front half and foot of back half broken away; break across lower part of back half.

32156. Pair of legs. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 11 cent., breadth 0 m. 095 mill.

Back of a mould exactly like n° 32154 with $\Delta H \Delta$ incised on the exterior.

PRESERVATION : Both feet broken away and surface somewhat worn.

REMARKS : Cf. inscription on n° 32127.

32157. Fragment. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 065 mill.

Fragment of a leg (?) with $\Delta I \Delta$ incised on the outside.

32158 a, b. Pair of legs. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 115 mill., breadth 0 m. 095 mill. (pl. XIII).

Naked; both knees bent. From a figure in motion like n° 32154 but with position of legs reversed.

TECHNIQUE : Similar to n° 32154; left leg a little higher up on the mould than right; right leg has been attached at the hip and left a little lower. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Front of left thigh broken away (in both halves of the mould); break through middle of front half (mended).

32159. **Pair of legs.** — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 095 mill., breadth 0 m. 08 cent. (pl. XXX).

Naked; left knee bent at a right angle.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of a mould of same character as n° 32154 ff. Rough, knobby exterior.

PRESERVATION : Slight break at top of right thigh.

32160 *a, b, c.* **Pair of legs.** — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 115 mill., breadth 0 m. 08 cent.

Naked; part of standing figure.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould like n° 32154 ff., the legs being arranged back to back on the same level; they have been attached a little below the hips. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Front entire; two pieces of back preserved, comprising lower part and fragment of upper part.

32161. **Pair of legs.** — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 105 mill., breadth 0 m. 08 cent.

Front half of a mould like n° 32160.

PRESERVATION : Slightly broken at the foot.

32162. **Pair of legs.** — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 085 mill., breadth 0 m. 075 mill. (pl. XXX).

Naked; right knee is bent.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould with legs arranged back to back; feet as well as legs divided vertically (not like n° 32154); two channels leading to heels instead of the usual openings at top of thighs. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire; surface slightly worn.

32163. **Pair of legs.** — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 075 mill., breadth 0 m. 08 cent.

Stiff and straight; the feet are sandalled.

TECHNIQUE : Back half of mould like n° 32162; the legs have been attached at the knees. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire, except for small break at right foot; slightly worn.

32164 a, b. Arms, legs and wings of an Eros. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 075 mill., breadth 0 m. 19 cent. (pl. XIII).

From a flying Eros. The arms are bent at the elbow and he has apparently held something in each hand; knees bent; no drapery; wings with feathers represented on the outside only.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould with openings along the top, the items being arranged as shown in illustration; legs divided in the same way as in n° 32154. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Back half entire except for small fragment including left heel and a little of right arm; one end of front half broken away, including left leg and wing; mended breaks through both halves⁽¹⁾.

32165 a, b. Left arm, legs and shield of an Amazon, and tail of a horse (?). — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 10 cent., breadth 0 m. 17 cent. (pl. V).

Probably from an Amazon fighting on horseback like n° 32029, and perhaps part of that very figure. The legs are bent at the knee and the feet are shod with *embades*, cross-laced up the front and with a flap at each side; the left elbow is bent and the fingers are closed; crescent-shaped shield (*pelta*); no drapery visible; underside of tail (?) quite plain.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould like n° 32164, the items being arranged as shown in the illustration; small slits in the upper ends of the legs for junction with rest of figure (Introd., Sect. III, § 6). Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Back half entire; front half broken at each end, most of shield and part of left arm above the elbow being broken off; mended break through each half.

32166 a, b. Arms and legs of an Amazon. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 09 cent., breadth 0 m. 07 cent. (pl. V).

Both arms are bent at the elbow; the right hand is open and the left clenched; the legs are exactly like those of n° 32165; no drapery visible. Probably from an Amazon on horseback and perhaps part of n° 32030.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould like n° 32165 with legs and arms arranged as shown. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Back half entire; part of front half broken away, including right arm, most of right leg, and left heel.

REMARKS : The right hand seems to have been held up with open palm, perhaps in supplication (cf. ROBERT, *Sarkoph. Reliefs*, II, n° 76''' b). Cf. also n° 32083.

(1) The illustration is from a cast made before top of right wing was found.

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32167. Arms and club of a Herakles. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 075 mill., breadth 0 m. 07 cent. (pl. XI).

Fragment of a mould showing one sharply bent arm, club, and part of second arm holding indistinct object; piece of drapery or lion's skin round the latter.

TECHNIQUE : Back half of bipartite mould like n° 32164 fl. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Broken away at both ends.

32168*. Right arm and two feet. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 04 cent., breadth 0 m. 085 mill. (pl. XXX).

The elbow is bent and the palm is open; no drapery.

TECHNIQUE : Back half of bipartite mould with arm in middle and feet, upside down, on either side; usual openings along top; arm has been attached at shoulder and feet at ankles; the feet are divided in the usual way (v. n° 32154). Rough outside.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

32169*. Arm and leg. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 05 cent., breadth 0 m. 065 mill. (pl. XIII).

Right arm sharply bent at elbow and apparently held up with open palm; leg sharply bent at knee; no drapery. Cf. 32170.

TECHNIQUE : Part of front half of bipartite mould, the arm being at one end and the leg, upside down, next to it; arm has been attached a little above elbow and leg a little above knee; foot divided right down the middle (cf. n° 32162). Rough outside.

PRESERVATION : Large portion broken away.

32170. Leg and arm. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 08 cent., breadth 0 m. 095 mill.

Both very sharply bent; no drapery.

TECHNIQUE : Part of front half of bipartite mould like n° 32169, the leg being at one end. Rough outside.

PRESERVATION : Large portion broken away, including part of the arm.

32171. Arm and wing (?) of an Eros (?). — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 085 mill., breadth 0 m. 085 mill.

The arm is bent at the elbow and the hand is open.

TECHNIQUE : Part of back half of bipartite mould, the arm being at the end. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : One end broken away, including part of wing.

32172 *a, b.* Phallos. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 14 cent., breadth 0 m. 08 cent. (pl. XXXIII).

Bipartite mould. Outside shaped and smoothed.

PRESERVATION : Entire, surface blackened a good deal.

REMARKS : Probably for terracottas.

32173. Pair of wings. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 12 cent., breadth 0 m. 13 c. (pl. XV).

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould with channel leading into lower end of either wing. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire but somewhat worn.

32174. Pair of wings. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 175 mill., breadth 0 m. 14 cent.

Shaped thus .

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould like n° 32173. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Broken in two across the middle; surface rather worn.

32175. Pair of wings (fragment of). — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 10 cent., breadth 0 m. 05 cent.

Shape like n° 32174.

TECHNIQUE : Flat mould with a wing on each face.

PRESERVATION : Only the upper end remains.

32176. Wing. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 12 cent., breadth 0 m. 07 cent.

Same type as n° 32174.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Slightly broken at lower end.

32177*. Wing. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 125 mill., breadth 0 m. 065 mill. (pl. XV).

The end feathers are strongly curved outwards.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire, but somewhat worn.

32178. Wing. — Plaster. — 0 m. 095 mill. \times 0 m. 055 mill.

Same type as n° 32174.

TECHNIQUE : No trace of junction with another section; perhaps an open mould. Outside shaped and smoothed.

PRESERVATION : Slightly chipped at inner end.

REMARKS : Probably for terracottas.

32179*. Sacred ape (back of). — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 15 cent., breadth 0 m. 075 mill. (pl. X).

Seated on a low plinth with rounded back; he wears large disk between horns, and a rectangular strip hangs over the back of his head; his tail is curled round his right hip. Surface quite smooth.

TECHNIQUE : Back of a mould of two or more parts; open below. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire but salt-bitten.

32180. Head of Apis. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 09 cent., breadth 0 m. 045 mill. (pl. X).

Wears disk with uraens on the front of it; large dewlap and short horns.

TECHNIQUE : Probably part of a mould embracing the whole animal. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

32181. Fragment of large bull or cow (Apis?). — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 19 c., length 0 m. 265 mill. (pl. X).

Fragment comprises left side of head and shoulders. The head is raised. There is a triangular patch of rough hair on forehead and a large dewlap.

TECHNIQUE : Legs, horns and ears have been added separately. No trace of attachment of right side. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Hinder part broken away.

REMARKS : Not clear whether intended for bronzes.

32182. Fragment of Sphinx. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 10 cent., length 0 m. 07 cent. (pl. X).

Fragment comprises left side of head and left foreleg. He lies in usual attitude on a low rectangular plinth (with sunken space between legs) looking straight forward. He wears wig and necklace.

TECHNIQUE : From a mould of several parts, the piece preserved being practically entire; closed in below. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Top of head broken away.

REMARKS : Egyptian style. If there was a beard, it must have been made separately.

32183. Fragment of Sphinx. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 095 mill., length 0 m. 195 mill. (pl. XXIII).

Right side of Sphinx lying on low rectangular plinth, looking straight forward; the tail is curled round right haunch; wears wig with small projection above forehead; uncertain object against right side. Apparently beardless (cf. n° 32182).

TECHNIQUE : Right side of bipartite mould divided lengthwise down the middle; open below. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Most of rump broken off; details rather indistinct.

REMARKS : Probably for terracottas.

32184 a, b. Leopard or cat. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 075 mill., length 0 m. 155 mill. (pl. XIV).

Has been walking with head stretched forward.

TECHNIQUE : Tripartite mould, divided into right side, left side and belly; legs and tail have been added separately; small slits for junction of legs (Introd., sect. III, § 6); opening below tail. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Right side entire; head and shoulder of left side preserved but rather worn.

32185 a, b. Fragment of animal like 32184. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 073 mill., breadth 0 m. 08 cent.

PRESERVATION : Two pieces of the mould remain, hinder part of left side and right side of rump.

32186*. Head of lioness or panther. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 07 cent., length 0 m. 085 mill. (pl. XIV).

The neck is stretched forward and the mouth is slightly open.

TECHNIQUE : Right side of bipartite mould divided longitudinally; the head has been made by itself in one piece; opening at neck. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

32187*. Upper part of lion's head. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 12 cent., breadth 0 m. 095 mill. (pl. XXXI).

The head has been made by itself in one piece and probably not intended to be attached to a body (cf. n° 32188 fl.). The mould has consisted of two or more parts (probably three), the piece preserved being practically one entire part; open at neck. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Part of left side of forehead broken off; surface somewhat worn.

32188 *a, b, c, d.* Lion's head. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 14 cent., length 0 m. 15 cent. Tell el-Nawa, Mit-Rahineh (Memphis), October 1897 (pl. XIV).

Looking forward with open jaws. Ends behind in plain circular border; intended for attachment to some object.

TECHNIQUE : Mould of four parts, divided down the middle and along either side; open behind. Outside roughly rounded.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, n° 31945.

32189 *a, b.* Lion's head. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 14 cent., breadth 0 m. 13 c. (pl. XIV).

Like n° 32188, but of much less depth; a sort of medallion in high relief.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould divided down middle; open behind. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Upper corner of left half and lower corner of right half broken away; slightly worn.

32190 *a, b.* Large lion's head. — Plaster. — Diam. 0 m. 22 cent.

Like n° 32189; plain circular border round the outside.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould, divided down the middle; open behind. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Mended break through left half and end of muzzle broken off; top and most of lower part of right half broken off; small mended break in right half also.

32191. Right side of large lion's head. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 24 cent. (pl. XXXI).

Like n° 32189

TECHNIQUE : Right half of bipartite mould like n° 32189.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

32192*. **Head of a jackal.** — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 065 mill., length 0 m. 075 mill. (pl. XIV).

Upper part of head, forming one entire piece of the mould. Rough outside.

PRESERVATION : One corner broken a little.

32193. Back of a jackal's head. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 165 mill., breadth 0 m. 10 cent.

Back of a large head made in one mould by itself, whether intended for attachment to a body or as a separate object; open below.

PRESERVATION : Edges broken a little.

32194 a, b. Head of jackal. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 09 cent. (pl. XIV).

Held erect. Part of a whole figure.

TECHNIQUE : Fragment of a mould divided longitudinally into two or more parts (cf. n° 32195); ears have been added separately. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Both sides of head preserved and both broken off short through neck; mended break through right side.

32195. Fragment of dog. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 065 mill., length 0 m. 075 mill.

Left side of smooth-haired dog with rough growth round upper part of neck; wears collar; head has been held erect and foreleg raised.

TECHNIQUE : From a mould divided longitudinally into three parts, right side, left side and belly; opening below tail; legs and tail have been added separately; slits for junction of legs (cf. n° 32184). Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Head broken off.

32196. Dog. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 095 mill., breadth 0 m. 125 mill. (pl. XIV).

Lies curled up, with head turned to left and left forepaw over right, upon a rectangular two-step plinth, on one side of which stands a thick round post with broad top surmounted by a boss in the centre. The dog is of the same type as n° 32195, with smooth coat and fringe of rough hair round throat. He wears a collar.

TECHNIQUE : From a mould of several parts, the piece preserved being practically entire; the mould has been divided in a curving line along the top (following the curve of the dog's back) and in straight vertical lines; open below. Outside roughly rounded. Flaw in mould at top of post.

PRESERVATION : The piece preserved includes right side of fore-part of dog and half of post; one corner of plinth slightly broken.

REMARKS : Four short feet were probably attached to the corners of base; so too in the case of n° 32197 and n° 32198. Part of some utensil, such as a lampstand?

32197*. Dog. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 155 mill., breadth 0 m. 155 mill. (pl. XXXI).

Fragment of a representation like n° 32196, comprising left side of dog and part of top of post. The dog is without a collar. Two-step plinth.

TECHNIQUE : The part preserved, which is practically entire, is divided from rest of mould in a curving line which follows for the most part the curve of the dog's back; open below. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Edges slightly broken.

32198* a, b. Dog. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 13 cent., breadth 0 m. 24 cent. (pl. XIV).

Similar to n° 32196 and n° 32197. The dog lies curled up on a two-step, rectangular plinth with his head turned to right. On his left, half way down one of the longer sides of the plinth, stands a thick round post like that of n° 32196. The dog is smooth-haired, with shaggy neck, and is without a collar.

TECHNIQUE : From a mould of several parts, divided vertically down middle of post and horizontally along the line of the dog's back; open below. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Two pieces of mould preserved, including left side of dog and half of post and also two corners of plinth; both pieces are broken off short (at head and tail of dog respectively); slightly worn.

32199. Dog. — Terracotta. — Height 0 m. 16 cent., breadth 0 m. 10 cent. (pl. XXVII).

Front of a standing dog with bell attached to collar; sharp-muzzled, cock-eared and shaggy-haired (*catus Melitaens*).

TECHNIQUE : Part of tripartite mould divided into front and two sides (cf. n° 32200). Outside roughly rounded off.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

REMARKS : The nose of the dog has been twisted to one side while the clay (of the mould) was still damp. For terracottas.

32200. Dog. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 125 mill., breadth 0 m. 115 mill. (pl. XXVII).

Left side of standing dog like n° 32199 with tail curled over back; wears collar.

TECHNIQUE : Left side of tripartite mould like n° 32199; forelegs and hindlegs respectively not separated from each other. Traces of red substance along the edges. Outside smooth and rounded.

PRESERVATION : Entire; the knobs for securing the other pieces of the mould are almost worn away.

REMARKS : For terracottas.

32201 a, b. Horse. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 06 cent., breadth 0 m. 10 cent. (pl. XIV).

Galloping; short hog-mane; no harness.

TECHNIQUE : Tripartite mould divided into right side, left side and belly; ears, legs and tail added separately; the opening into the mould is at the tail; slits for junction of legs (cf. n° 32184). Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Whole of right side and forepart of left side preserved.

32202 a, b. Horse (of Amazon?). — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 09 cent., length 0 m. 145 mill.

Like n° 32201; a lion's or panther's skin is spread over his back as a saddle cloth, the forepaws being fastened together round his neck.

TECHNIQUE : Tripartite mould like n° 32201.

PRESERVATION : Right side entire and left side preserved from neck to tail; mended break through middle of right side; surface worn.

32203. Fragment of horse (of Amazon?). — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 06 cent., length 0 m. 075 mill.

Hinder part of right side of a horse like n° 32202.

PRESERVATION : Broken through middle of body; end of rump broken off.

32204 a, b, c. Horse (of Amazon?). — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 10 cent., length 0 m. 145 mill. (pl. V).

Like n° 32202 but larger.

TECHNIQUE : Mould of four parts, breast, right side, left side and belly; the opening is
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at the neck; head, legs and tail have been made separately. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Breast missing, the other three parts entire.

REMARKS : Cf. n° 32209.

32205 *a, b.* Head of horse. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 085 mill., length 0 m. 095 mill. (pl. V).

Very probably head of n° 32204; mouth slightly open; short hog-mane.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould, divided longitudinally; small opening at neck; ears added separately. Traces of red substance round edges? Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

32206. Head of horse. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 105 mill., length 0 m. 11 c. (pl. XXXI).

Curving neck and short hog-mane.

TECHNIQUE : Right side of a mould like n° 32205; open at neck.

PRESERVATION : Entire but slightly worn.

32207. Horse's belly. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 06 cent. (pl. XIV).

Underside of tripartite mould like n° 32201 ff. Rough, knobby exterior, with incised marks as shown:



PRESERVATION : Broken off short in front.

32208 *a, b.* Foreparts of two horses or hippocamps. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 07 cent., length 0 m. 10 cent. (pl. XV).

Prancing and tossing their heads to opposite sides; their mouths are slightly open.

Have been attached to some article, forming a pair. Their outer sides (see pl. XV) issue from volute ornaments, the ends of which are included in the mould; but on the inner side their bodies are hollowed out. Possibly part of a vase-handle.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould with openings at top, the two animals being arranged back to back; legs and ears (?) added separately. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Left hand bottom corner of front half broken away; back half entire except for slight break above one horse's head.

32209. Animal. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 125 mill., length 0 m. 17 cent. (pl. LXXXIII).

Left side of standing quadruped; perhaps an elephant.

TECHNIQUE : Left side of bipartite mould; head made separately; forelegs and hindlegs respectively not separated from each other. Outside smooth and rounded.

PRESERVATION : Entire; surface blackened a good deal.

REMARKS : For terracottas.

32210. Head of a bird. — Plaster. — Length (between extreme points) 0 m. 075 mill. (pl. XV).

Right side of bipartite mould divided longitudinally down the middle; the head has been made separately; opening at neck. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

REMARKS : Cf. n° 32285.

32211. Cock. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 10 cent., length 0 m. 11 cent. (pl. LXXVII).

Standing with head slightly turned to his left; his legs are in relief against either side of a round plinth.

TECHNIQUE : Right half of bipartite mould, open below. Outside smooth and rounded.

PRESERVATION : Entire, but slightly worn and honeycombed.

REMARKS : Probably for terracottas.

32212. Hawk. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 215 mill., length 0 m. 21 cent. (pl. XXVII).

Right side of a hawk standing on a low rectangular plinth. Egyptian style.

TECHNIQUE : Looks like half of a mould, but there are no traces of junction with second half; open below. Outside smooth and rounded.

PRESERVATION : Entire; slightly worn in places.

REMARKS : Probably for earthenware. In stone and *faïence* statuettes of this type the space between legs and tail is usually closed-in as on 32212, in bronzes it is left open.

32213. Legs of an animal. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 065 mill., breadth 0 m. 09 cent. (pl. XXXI).

Standing.

TECHNIQUE : Back half of bipartite mould with the legs arranged in a row in

profile, forelegs first and hindlegs after; openings into the feet. Outside rather rough.
PRESERVATION : Entire; slightly chipped.

32214*. Legs of an animal. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 047 mill., breadth 0 m. 077 mill.

Standing; like n° 32213.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould, the legs being arranged in a row in profile, hindlegs in the middle and a foreleg at each end; openings along top. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire, but slightly worn.

32215* *a, b.* Forelegs and hindfeet of an animal. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 07 cent., breadth 0 m. 07 cent. (pl. XV).

Probably seated on hindquarters.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould with legs and feet arranged in a row to front, the forelegs in the middle; openings along top. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : One end of front half broken away (including foot and part of leg) and the other end chipped; one end of back half broken away (including foot and leg) and lower edge also broken.

32216*. Foreleg and hindleg of an animal. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 085 mill., breadth 0 m. 085 mill.

Standing.

TECHNIQUE : Back half of bipartite mould, the foreleg being to front (i. e. divided latitudinally) and the hindleg in profile (i. e. divided longitudinally); openings at top. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Broken at one end.

32217*. Hindleg of an animal. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 125 mill. (pl. XV).

Standing.

TECHNIQUE : Half of bipartite mould; divided longitudinally; the opening is at the foot. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

32218*. Hindleg of an animal. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 077 mill.

Fragment of one side of a bipartite mould like n° 32217, perhaps part of same animal.
PRESERVATION : Upper part broken away.

32219. Foreleg of an animal. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 067 mill.

Lying flat. Has rather rough hair on each side.

TECHNIQUE : Apparently a mould of one piece; no signs of underside of leg having been moulded. Outside shaped and smooth.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

REMARKS : Possibly for terracottas.

32220. Legs of an animal. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 09 cent., breadth 0 m. 175 mill. (pl. XV).

Standing; rather shaggy behind.

TECHNIQUE : Half of bipartite mould, the legs being arranged in profile like n° 32213; openings at the feet. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Vertical break through the middle (mended).

32221. Hindleg and tail of an animal. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 10 cent., breadth 0 m. 09 cent. (pl. XV).

The leg is sharply bent; apparently from an animal in motion. Remains of another object next to leg (foreleg?).

TECHNIQUE : Fragment of bipartite mould like n° 32213 fl., the tail being at one end. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Only the end of one half of mould is preserved; mended break through leg.

32222. Forelegs of galloping horse. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 105 mill., breadth 0 m. 09 cent.

Half of bipartite mould, the legs being arranged (in profile) parallel to each other but pointing in opposite directions; no signs of opening; notches a little way removed from the edge. Smooth rounded outside with narrow incisions at intervals round the edges (ancient?).

PRESERVATION : Entire.

REMARKS : Probably for terracottas.

32223 *a, b.* Ornament from a tripod. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 11 cent., length 0 m. 075 mill. (pl. XVI).

Consists of a youthful male bust, naked, with hair hanging over neck, issuing from a calyx. Small rectangular plinth with plain mouldings, in which the top of one of

the three stems of the tripod has been inserted. Rectangular bar at the back with upturned end.

TECHNIQUE : From a vertically divided mould of three or four pieces; open below. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Left side of back (including bar) entire; right side of bar also preserved.

REMARKS : Cf. forthcoming *Catalogue of Greek bronzes*, n° 27819.

32224*. Small capital. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 085 mill., breadth 0 m. 095 mill. (pl. XXI).

One face of a round-topped, calyx capital from a candelabrum or other article. Immediately below the rim is a mask of a Satyr with shaggy hair and beard, pointed ears and sideward-curving horns. His beard rests on the tip of a large petal curling outwards, and on each side of his face is a long petal ending above in a volute. There have been four such masks altogether round the capital.

TECHNIQUE : Section of a mould of four parts divided vertically and left open above. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Broken off short below.

REMARKS : The Museum possesses a very similar candelabrum-capital (in bronze) with masks of Pan between the volutes, n° 27802.

32225*. Small capital. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 08 c., breadth 0 m. 09 c. (pl. XVI).

One face of a round-topped, calyx capital like n° 32224, the only difference being that the spiral ends of the long petals are quite plain. The mask between the petals is of the same type as that on n° 32224, but of inferior style.

TECHNIQUE : From a mould like the preceding. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Broken off short below; surface rather worn.

32226* *a, b.* Small capital. — Plaster. — (*a*), Height 0 m. 12 cent., breadth 0 m. 075 mill. (*b*), Height 0 m. 09 cent., breadth 0 m. 095 mill. (pl. XXI).

Part of a round-topped capital of same class as n° 32224. The ornamentation has consisted of three large leaves with curled-over tips, between each pair of which is a mask of Seilenos with bald head, wrinkled forehead and long beard. Round base or collar.

TECHNIQUE : Tripartite mould divided vertically and left open above. Rough outside.

PRESERVATION : Two pieces of the mould preserved, one of which (*a*) has one side broken away, while the other (*b*) is broken both at top and bottom; mended break through (*a*).

32227*. **Small capital.** — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 095 mill., breadth 0 m. 11 c. (pl. XVI).

One face of a four-sided capital, the sides of the top being concave. In the centre is a feminine mask in high relief to front, with head-covering as shown and two tresses flying loose on each side of neck. The mask is flanked by two large spirals , and at each corner of the capital is a lily with curling tips. The space below the mask is occupied by a rosette and two large leaves with spiral ends fastened together. Plain mouldings along top. Raised collar below.

TECHNIQUE : From a mould of five parts (top and four sides); left open below. Rough outside.

PRESERVATION : One of top corners chipped off; surface somewhat worn.

32228. **Small capital.** — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 09 cent., breadth 0 m. 115 mill. (pl. XVI).

One face of a four-sided capital, the sides of the top being concave. The ornamentation consists of conventionalised leaves ending in volutes at the corners of the capital, with smaller leaves of similar spiral form branching off on each side. Small palmettes in the corners above the volutes.

TECHNIQUE : From a mould of five parts like n° 32227. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Entire but slightly worn.

32229. **Small capital.** — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 09 cent., breadth 0 m. 11 cent.

Opposite side of same capital as n° 32228 (?).

PRESERVATION : Broken away below on one side; vertical break through one corner; slightly worn.

32230. **Small capital.** — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 06 cent., breadth 0 m. 075 mill. (pl. XVI).

One face of a four-sided capital, the sides of top being concave. The ornamentation consists of two festoons with spiral ends; their outer ends curve outwards into the form of volutes with drop-shaped pendant below; their inner ends curl inwards and are fastened together. Below their inner ends hangs an outward-curving leaf.

TECHNIQUE : From a mould of four parts, left open below.

PRESERVATION : Part of top broken off; surface worn.

32231. Fragment of small capital. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 045 mill., breadth 0 m. 055 mill.

Apparently a corner of same capital as that to which n° 32230 belongs.

32232*. Small capital. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 10 cent., breadth 0 m. 07 cent. (pl. XVI).

One face of a four-sided capital, the side of the top being very concave. The ornamentation consists of foliage and volutes as shown.

TECHNIQUE : Same as n° 32230.

PRESERVATION : Mended break across middle; surface rather worn.

32233*. Capital (?). — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 16 cent., breadth 0 m. 11 cent. (pl. XVI).

Bell-shaped capital (?) coated with erect, sharp-pointed scales. Round collar below with fluting round the middle.

TECHNIQUE : Fragment of a mould divided vertically into two halves; opening below. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Most of one half preserved, but broken at both sides and at top; surface honeycombed.

32234*. Foot of some utensil. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 105 mill., breadth 0 m. 09 cent. (pl. XVI).

Lower part of a large foot, in the form of the hindleg of a lion.

TECHNIQUE : Front of a tripartite (?) mould divided vertically. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire; slightly worn.

32235*. Foot of some utensil. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 09 c., breadth 0 m. 075 mill.

Like n° 32234.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire; slightly broken on one side.

32236. Foot of some utensil. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 085 mill., breadth 0 m. 095 mill. (pl. XVI).

Part of a large foot like n° 32234, 32235; the claws rest on a hexagonal plinth with a deep angular groove round the middle.

TECHNIQUE : From a mould of several parts, the piece preserved being practically entire; open below. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : The piece preserved comprises claws and front half of plinth; slightly broken on one side.

32237. Foot of candelabrum or other utensil. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 10 c., breadth 0 m. 09 cent. (pl. XVI).

In the form of the hindleg of a lion issuing from a downward-curving, polygonal stem with rounded tips.

TECHNIQUE : Right half of bipartite mould divided longitudinally; channel between stem and hough of lion. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Broken both at top and bottom.

REMARKS : In many extant bronzes of this type it is noticeable that there is a small connecting bar (roughly shaped) corresponding to the above mentioned channel.

32238. Fragment of foot. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 075 mill., breadth 0 m. 135 mill.

From left half of a mould like n° 32237 but larger.

PRESERVATION : Top and bottom broken away.

32239. Foot of some utensil. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 12 cent., breadth 0 m. 11 cent. (pl. XVII).

Consists of a human figure (probably a Seilenos) with arms akimbo, rising at the hips from the hindleg of a lion like n° 32234 ff.

TECHNIQUE : Back half of bipartite mould. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Lower part broken away; slight break at top.

REMARKS : For feet of similar design cf. forthcoming *Catalogue of Greek Bronzes*, n° 27837. There are also similar feet in the Egyptian collection in Athens.

32240. Foot of some utensil. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 11 cent., breadth 0 m. 115 mill.

Same as n° 32239.

PRESERVATION : Part of head and most of lion's leg broken away.

Catal. du Musée, n. 32001.

32241. Foot of candelabrum or other utensil. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 06 c., breadth 0 m. 062 mill. (pl. XVI).

Small foot in the form of the hindleg of a lion issuing from a curving stem sheathed in long leaves (cf. n° 32237); the lion's paw rests on a small round plinth with plain mouldings.

TECHNIQUE : Right half of bipartite mould like n° 32237; open below; channel between branch and lion's paw. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

32242. Large knob. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 145 mill., breadth 0 m. 08 c. (pl. XVII).

Mouldings as shown.

TECHNIQUE : Half of bipartite mould made on a wheel-turned model; opening at one end. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire but slightly worn.

32243*. Knob. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 10 cent., breadth 0 m. 065 mill. (pl. XVII).

Plain mouldings as shown.

TECHNIQUE : Like n° 32242.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

32244. Knob. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 085 mill., breadth 0 m. 055 mill. (pl. XXXI).

Plain round mouldings.

TECHNIQUE : Like n° 32242.

PRESERVATION : Slightly broken below.

32245. Ornamental stem. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 18 c., breadth 0 m. 08 c. (pl. XVII).

Stem with disk-and pear-shaped mouldings ending in a calyx of three leaves.

TECHNIQUE : Half of bipartite mould, made (with exception of calyx) on a wheel-turned model. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Broken at narrow end; calyx slightly broken.

32246 a. Stem. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 175 mill., breadth 0 m. 072 mill. (pl. XXXI).

Mouldings as shown.

TECHNIQUE : Piece of a mould divided vertically down the middle; another piece has been attached to its lower end; marks of wheel as on n° 32242 ff. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire; slightly worn.

32246 b, c. (b). Height 0 m. 095 mill., breadth 0 m. 075 mill. (c) Height 0 m. 075 mill., breadth 0 m. 073 mill.

Two fragments from same mould as n° 32246 (a), one of them (b) showing the lower end which is left open.

32247. Stem. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 165 mill., breadth 0 m. 05 cent. (pl. XVII).

Mouldings as shown.

TECHNIQUE : Like n° 32242 ff.

PRESERVATION : Broken off short below.

32248*. Stem. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 115 mill., breadth 0 m. 075 mill. (pl. XXXI).

Fragment of thin round shaft with thick mouldings at upper end.

TECHNIQUE : Like n° 32242 ff.; wheel-marks on outside of mould also (?).

PRESERVATION : Broken off short at both ends.

32249. Small stem. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 125 mill., breadth 0 m. 047 mill. (pl. XVII).

Shaped like a column with full-blown papyrus capital.

TECHNIQUE : Half of bipartite mould with opening at one end.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

32250*. Small stem. — Height 0 m. 095 mill., breadth 0 m. 045 mill. (pl. XVII).

Mouldings at the end as shown; the rest is indistinct.

TECHNIQUE : Half of bipartite mould. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Broken off short.

32251* *a, b.* Stem. — Plaster. — (*a*). Height 0 m. 115 mill., breadth 0 m. 05 c.
(*b*). Height 0 m. 125 mill., breadth 0 m. 045 mill.

Two fragments of a small rectangular shaft; slight remains of ornament at top.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould divided through opposite edges of shaft. Outside rough.

32252. Ornament from a candelabrum. — Plaster. — Breadth 0 m. 08 cent.
(pl. XVII).

Composed of three diverging lily blossoms, with an upright rectangular spike in the centre.

TECHNIQUE : Top of bipartite (?) mould divided horizontally. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

32253. Fragment of candelabrum. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 077 mill.,
breadth 0 m. 045 mill. (pl. XVII).

Upper end of a stem in the form of a branch ending above in a disk with notches at intervals round the edge (full-blown flower?) and an upright rectangular spike like that of n° 32252.

TECHNIQUE : From one side of a vertically divided, bipartite mould. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Broken off short below.

32254 *a, b.* Ornamental branch. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 16 cent., breadth 0 m. 085 mill. (pl. XVII).

Shaped as shown, the stem being rectangular in section. For some article of furniture.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould; channel between stem and one of the volutes. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Both sides broken off short below, but one much higher up than the other.

REMARKS : Cf. OVERBECK, *Pompeii*, p. 429, fig. 230 *a*.

32255. Ornamental branch. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 15 cent., breadth 0 m. 08 cent. (pl. XVII).

Shaped as shown, the stem being hexagonal.

TECHNIQUE : From a mould with a vertical division down the middle and with one or more horizontal divisions, the piece preserved being one side of lower end; opening

below; channel in mould between the stem and one of the spiral leaves. Outside rough.
PRESERVATION : Entire; slightly worn.

32256. Fragment of ornamental branch. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 085 mill., breadth 0 m. 08 cent.

Curving stem, slightly fluted, with spiral leaves like n° 32254 and 32255.
PRESERVATION : Broken at both ends.

32257. Ornamental branch. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 13 cent., breadth 0 m. 07 cent. (pl. XVII).

TECHNIQUE : From a mould divided vertically down the middle; channel as in n° 32255.
Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Broken away on one side and at one end.

32258 a, b. Ornamental spray. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 135 mill. (pl. XVIII).

Curving spray, slightly fluted, and sheathed in long leaves above the joints. Part of candelabrum or some such article.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould divided vertically; opening at lower end. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Top of one half broken off; both halves mended.

REMARKS : Cf. OVERBECK, *Pompeii*, p. 436, fig. 233 d.

32259 a, b. Ornamental spray. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 19 cent.; length of (a) 0 m. 135 mill., length of (b) 0 m. 135 mill. (pl. XVIII).

Slightly curving, with a few projecting spikes.

TECHNIQUE : Like n° 32258. Traces of a few incised letters on the outside?

PRESERVATION : Lower end of one half and upper end of the other broken away.

REMARKS : Cf. OVERBECK, *loc. cit.*, fig. 233 e.

32260 a, b. Calyx. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 065 mill., breadth 0 m. 115 mill. (pl. XVIII).

For shape see illustration. Capital of a thin shaft like n° 32258?

TECHNIQUE : From a mould of three vertically divided parts and top-piece; opening at lower end. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Two sides preserved; one of them has a piece broken off.

32261. Calyx. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 065 mill., breadth 0 m. 06 cent. (pl. XVIII).

Of same character as n° 32260; for shape see illustration.

TECHNIQUE : From a mould of two vertically divided parts and top-piece; opening at lower end.

PRESERVATION : One side entire.

32262*. Stem. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 125 mill., breadth 0 m. 10 cent. (pl. XVIII).

Plain circular mouldings; broadens out at one end. Foot of a utensil?

TECHNIQUE : Half of bipartite mould made on wheel-turned model; open at broad end. Marks of wheel on outside also (?).

PRESERVATION : Entire but worn.

32263*. Stem. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 11 cent., breadth 0 m. 14 cent. (pl. XVIII).

Narrow stem broadening out greatly at one end; plain circular mouldings, rather shallow. Foot of a vessel?

TECHNIQUE : Half of bipartite mould made on wheel-turned model. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Edges broken a little; surface worn.

32264*. Uncertain object. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 105 mill., breadth 0 m. 09 cent. (pl. XVIII).

Fragment of octagonal stem rising from moulded octagonal base and spreading outwards above.

TECHNIQUE : From a bipartite mould; opening at lower end. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Broken at top and down one side.

32265. Base (?). — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 065 mill., breadth 0 m. 14 cent.

Rather low, round base (?) with deep groove round the middle and flat top.

TECHNIQUE : Half of bipartite mould, open below. Outside smooth and rounded.

PRESERVATION : Slight break at one corner.

REMARKS : Not clear whether for bronze or earthenware.

32266. Plinth. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 10 cent., breadth 0 m. 125 mill.

Fragment of hexagonal plinth with deep groove round the middle.

TECHNIQUE : From half of bipartite mould; open below. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : One side broken away.

32267 a, b. Uncertain object. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 12 cent., breadth 0 m. 125 mill. (pl. XVIII).

For shape see pl. XVIII; stem is encircled by raised ring near upper end; top slightly convex. Top of some large utensil?

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould, cast on wheel-made model; open at broad end. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Both halves entire except for small break on rim.

32268 a, b. Object like n° 32267. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 13 cent., breadth 0 m. 13 cent.

PRESERVATION : One half entire; the other has a large gap on one side and a break through the lower part.

32269 a, b. Circular moulding. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 09 cent., breadth 0 m. 115 mill. (pl. XVIII).

Consists of a short stem fluted horizontally and surmounted by a ring of sharp-edged buds. Connecting ring between foot and shaft of a candelabrum?

TECHNIQUE : The mould has been divided into three vertical parts and horizontal top-piece; open below. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Two adjacent pieces preserved, but one of them has one end broken off.

32270 a, b. Base of a vessel (?). — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 085 mill., breadth 0 m. 075 mill. (pl. XVIII).

For shape see pl. XVIII; outer side of rim slightly concave; narrow end flat.

TECHNIQUE : From bipartite mould made on wheel-turned model; broad end left open. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Two fragments preserved, not adjacent.

32271. Small jug with ornamentation in relief. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 13 c., breadth 0 m. 08 cent. (pl. XXIII).

Indistinct moulding round mouth and neck; row of studs below neck; ivy-wreath round

middle of body with sparse arrangement of leaves and berries; handle ends below in a leaf-shaped tail-piece.

TECHNIQUE : Half of bipartite mould divided longitudinally; opening at upper end. Outside smooth and rounded.

PRESERVATION : Somewhat worn.

REMARKS : Perhaps for earthenware; a similar shape occurs in blue-glazed pottery.

32272. Handle of vase. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 13 c., breadth 0 m. 12 c. (pl. XXXI).

Fragment of vertical handle ending above in a flat top-piece which has been fastened round the rim of the vessel and which consists of two long-billed birds' heads.

TECHNIQUE : Inner half of bipartite mould. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Broken off short below.

REMARKS : Probably from a large jug; for this type of handle see SCHREIBER, *Alexandrinische Toreutik*, chaps. 3 and 6.

32273. Vase-handle. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 13 cent. (pl. XIX).

Lower end of a vertical handle. The stem ends below in a small curled-over leaf between volutes (lily calyx), beneath which is a mask of Medousa with wings on temples.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Upper part broken away; mended break through stem and tail-piece; surface worn.

32274 a, b. Vase-handle. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 18 cent., breadth 0 m. 065 mill. (pl. XIX).

Vertical handle, the stem of which is composed of two vine-branches side by side, laden with pendant bunches of fruit and leaves. Their upper ends are fastened together in a knot; their lower ends coalesce and curl outwards. The top of the handle consists of an erect vine-leaf, from behind which appears the tip of a bunch of grapes. The inner side is plain.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould divided into front and back; opening at lower end. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Mended break through front of mould; lower end of back broken off.

32275. Vase-handle. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 115 mill., breadth 0 m. 07 c. (pl. XIX).

Vertical handle with rope-stem which ends below in a small leaf between volutes (lily

calyx); two rings round lower end of stem just above volutes; plain tail-piece with small knob at the tip.

TECHNIQUE : From front half of bipartite mould. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Upper part broken off.

32276*. Handle of a patera. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 125 mill. (pl. XIX).

Straight round shaft with ribbings, ending in a ram's head.

TECHNIQUE : Upper half of bipartite mould divided lengthwise.

PRESERVATION : Broken at both ends; surface corroded by salt.

32277. Handle. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 125 mill. (pl. XIX).

Semi-circular handle, round in section, divided into two by a broad ring round the middle; each half is sheathed in leaves like the stem of a plant.

TECHNIQUE : Half of a bipartite mould divided lengthwise; the opening is at the ring in the middle. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Mended break across one end.

32278*. Handle. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 135 mill.

Horizontally attached handle with upward curve; broad ring round the middle; ends spread out slightly.

TECHNIQUE : Half of bipartite mould divided lengthwise; opening at one end. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Slightly broken at one end.

32279. Handle. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 11 cent. (pl. XXXI).

Shaped like a horse-shoe, with turned-up ends; broad ring round middle and ring round each end. For a *situla* or some such vessel.

TECHNIQUE : Like n° 32277.

PRESERVATION : One end broken off; surface somewhat worn.

32280 *a, b, c.* Handle. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 145 mill., breadth 0 m. 075 mill. (pl. XIX).

Short thick handle with lower end in the form of a broad leaf between volutes and upper end in the form of a rose; ring round stem near upper end.

TECHNIQUE : Tripartite mould, the third part comprising the inner sides of the two ends; opening at lower end; channels between the ends. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Only a fragment of the third part is preserved; the other two sides are broken and patched together.

32281. Handle. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 09 cent., breadth 0 m. 055 mill. (pl. XIX).

Leaf-sheathed handle with tail-piece in the form of a broad-tipped leaf issuing from between volutes.

TECHNIQUE : From front half of bipartite mould. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Upper part broken off.

32282. Fragment. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 095 mill. (pl. XIX).

A fragment consisting of a long curving leaf to the end of which is attached the neck and bill of a swan, bent double. Part of a vase?

TECHNIQUE : From a mould divided into front and back and also divided down middle of front. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Broken off short.

32283. Object in the form of a long-necked bird. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 05 cent., length 0 m. 08 cent. (pl. XXI).

The neck is arched and the wings are furled. There is a small circular erection on top of back with horizontal groove round the middle. Probably a vulture, forming part of an Isiac headdress.

TECHNIQUE : Left half of bipartite mould; open below. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire but worn.

32284*. Object in the form of a long-necked bird. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 05 cent., length 0 m. 09 cent.

Right side of a mould like n° 32283.

PRESERVATION : Entire but worn.

32285. Part of lamp in the form of a bird. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 115 mill., breadth 0 m. 07 cent. (pl. XV).

The wings are furled. There is a round nozzle at the tail and a triangular oil-hole on top of back. The oil-hole has been covered by a lid moving in a hinge.

TECHNIQUE : Top of bipartite or tripartite mould, the top being in one piece; head of

bird added separately (as also of course the lid); opening at neck; wick-hole merely indicated in outline. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

REMARKS : For a separately made head of similar style cf. n° 32210.

32286 a, b. **Lamp in the form of a bird.** — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 105 mill., height 0 m. 065 mill. — Tell el-Nawa, Mit Rahineh (Memphis), Oct. 1897 (pls. XV and XXXII).

Standing with wings furl'd and head slightly turned to left. Round nozzle at tail as on n° 32285; oil-hole probably on top of back.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould, divided vertically and lengthwise, with opening at the tail; legs added separately; oil-hole and wick-hole not indicated. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, n° 31947.

32287 a, b, c. **Lamp.** — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 145 mill., breadth 0 m. 07 cent. (pl. XIX and XXXII).

Shape as shown; raised border round top; slight channel between oil-hole and wick-hole; base flat.

TECHNIQUE : Tripartite mould, the top being in one piece and the under-part being divided lengthwise; opening at back (v. pl. XXXII); handle added separately; wick-hole indicated by small round hole in mould. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Entire but somewhat worn; mended break through top.

32288 a, b. **Lamp with two spouts.** — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 135 mill., breadth 0 m. 125 mill.

The spouts are shaped like that of n° 32287; ring-base.

TECHNIQUE : Lower part bisected lengthwise like n° 32287. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Two fragments of lower part preserved, including one spout and most of base.

32289 a, b. **Lamp.** — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 13 cent., breadth 0 m. 19 cent.

Of same general shape as n° 32287 with volutes on each side of spout; ring-base.

TECHNIQUE : Like n° 32287.

PRESERVATION : One half of lower part broken in two; other half broken off short at inner end; top wanting.

32290. Fragment of a lamp. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 09 cent. (pl. XXXI).

Top of a long spout with rounded end and volutes on each side.

TECHNIQUE : Top of mould has been in one piece; wick-hole indicated by small round sinking. Rough exterior with knobs.

32291. Top of a small lamp. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 08 cent., breadth 0 m. 045 mill.

Flat \bigcirc -shaped top with slight channel between oil-hole and wick-hole.

TECHNIQUE : Top of mould in one piece like n° 32287 ff. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

32292. Top of a lamp. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 12 c., breadth 0 m. 092 mill. (pl. XXXI).

Plain round top with depression in the middle; short, round-tipped spout.

TECHNIQUE : In one piece like n° 32287 ff. with opening behind; marks of wheel-turned model; wick-hole indicated by small hole in mould. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Slight break on one side.

32293. Top of a lamp. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 115 mill., breadth 0 m. 082 mill.

Like n° 32292 but with a spiral at each side of spout.

PRESERVATION : Entire but worn.

32294. Top of a lamp. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 10 cent., breadth 0 m. 07 c.

Elliptical, concave top with round-tipped spout; traces of a border round top.

TECHNIQUE : In one piece like n° 32287 ff. with opening behind; wick-hole indicated by small hole in mould. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Entire, but worn a good deal.

32295. Handle of a lamp or other utensil. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 085 mill., breadth 0 m. 06 cent. (pl. XIX).

In the form of a leaf with a ring-handle behind; support between back of leaf and top of ring; curving projection below ring.

TECHNIQUE : Mould has probably consisted of three parts, the front of leaf being in one

piece and the back divided down the middle; channel in mould between two branches of leaf. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : One side of back preserved whole.

32296. Handle of a lamp (?). — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 08 cent., breadth 0 m. 08 cent. (pl. XXXI).

In the form of a crescent, with small projection below.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

32297. Handle of a lamp. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 145 mill., breadth 0 m. 11 cent. (pl. XXVIII).

In the form of a large leaf with tip curled forward and small ring-handle below.

TECHNIQUE : Back half of bipartite mould; no opening; ring-handle not pierced. Outside smooth and rounded.

PRESERVATION : Fragment broken off near top.

REMARKS : For terracotta lamps.

32298. Handle of a lamp. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 125 mill., breadth 0 m. 10 cent.

Similar to n° 32297; consists of a large leaf with tip curled forward and ring-handle below.

TECHNIQUE : Back half of bipartite mould, without opening; ring-handle not pierced. Remains of red substance round the edges. Outside shaped and smoothed.

PRESERVATION : Entire but salt-bitten; black stains on surface.

REMARKS : For terracotta lamps.

32299 a, b. Lamp. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 185 mill., breadth 0 m. 11 cent. (pl. XXVIII).

Shape as shown; heart-shaped projection (leaves?) on each side of bowl; oil-hole is surrounded by a raised ring and a circular border of egg moulding; *thyrsos*-shaped ornament along top of spout, flanked by long volutes; chevron pattern along middle of handle, and plain mouldings, with spiral ends, on each side (but lower half of handle is left plain); ring-base.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould, divided horizontally; no opening; wick-hole indicated (in relief on the mould, as usual). Outside shaped and smoothed.

PRESERVATION : Edges of lower half slightly chipped.

REMARKS : For terracotta.

32300. Top of lamp. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 11 cent., breadth 0 m. 09 cent.

Round bowl and ring-handle; the central hollow is surrounded by a circular zone covered with raised dots; ribbing along upper half of handle.

TECHNIQUE : Probably half of bipartite mould like n° 32299. Traces of red substance on edges. Outside shaped and smoothed.

Incised letters along edge of outside :

XXIII

PRESERVATION : Spout broken off.

REMARKS : For terracotta.

32301. Top of lamp. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 125 mill., breadth 0 m. 11 cent. (pl. XXXIII).

Shape as shown; egg moulding round central hollow except on side towards spout; narrow channel between spout and central hollow; end of spout on a slightly sunken plane.

TECHNIQUE : Half of bipartite mould like n° 32299; oil-hole and wick-hole indicated. Outside shaped and smoothed.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

REMARKS : For terracotta.

32302. Top of lamp (fragment of). — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 115 mill., breadth 0 m. 085 mill.

Convex top with small central hollow surrounded by impressed ornamentation (palm-branch on each side and other details as shown).



TECHNIQUE : Half of bipartite mould like n° 32299 ff. Outside shaped and smoothed.

PRESERVATION : Spout and most of one side broken off.

REMARKS : For terracotta.

32303. Top of lamp. — Terracotta. — Length 0 m. 092 mill., breadth 0 m. 08 cent. (pl. XXXIII).

Round convex top with short spout; egg moulding round central hollow and volute on each side of spout.

TECHNIQUE : Mould for upper half of lamp, without any notches for junction with a lower half; oil-hole and wick-hole indicated. Outside roughly rounded.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

REMARKS : For terracotta.

32304. **Top of lamp.** — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 13 cent., breadth 0 m. 11 cent. (pl. XXVIII).

Top of frog-lamp; spout divided from bowl by a raised line on each side; impressed line round end of spout; body of frog covered with small punctures.

TECHNIQUE : Upper half of bipartite mould like n° 32299 ff.; wick-hole indicated. Outside shaped and smoothed.

PRESERVATION : Entire, but covered with black stains.

REMARKS : For terracotta.

32305. **Top of lamp.** — Terracotta. — Length 0 m. 115 mill., breadth 0 m. 09 cent.

Top of fully developed frog-lamp of the ordinary type; six studs round outside of frog.

TECHNIQUE : Upper half of bipartite mould; wick-hole indicated. Outside rounded off.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

REMARKS : For terracotta.

32306. **Top of lamp.** — Terracotta. — Length 0 m. 125 mill., breadth 0 m. 10 cent. (pl. XXVIII).

Shape as shown; central hollow surrounded by a broad border of small studs ending behind in the hindlegs of a frog; spout divided from bowl by a raised line on each side. Half way between frog-lamp and another type.

TECHNIQUE : Like n° 32305; oil-hole and wick-hole indicated.

PRESERVATION : Entire, but corroded on outside.

REMARKS : For terracotta.

32307. **Top of lamp.** — Terracotta. — Length 0 m. 12 cent., breadth 0 m. 09 cent. (pl. XXVIII).

Shape as shown; central hollow surrounded by ribbed border with frog's head in front and rude handle-knob behind; small stud on each side of spout.

TECHNIQUE : Upper half of bipartite mould (with projections for fitting into notches on lower half); oil-hole and wick-hole indicated. Outside roughly rounded.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

REMARKS : For terracotta.

32308. Top of lamp. — Terracotta. — Length 0 m. 125 mill., breadth 0 m. 095 mill.

Same as n° 32307.

PRESERVATION : Slight crack along spout.

REMARKS : For terracotta.

32309. Top of lamp. — Terracotta. — Length 0 m. 115 mill., breadth 0 m. 09 cent. (pl. XXVIII).

Shape as shown; the surface is ribbed; there is a large star on each side of central hollow, a small circle in front and a rude ribbed handle behind.

TECHNIQUE : Like n° 32305 ff.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

REMARKS : For terracotta.

32310. Top of lamp. — Terracotta. — Length 0 m. 11 cent., breadth 0 m. 07 cent. (pl. XXVIII).

Shape as shown; oil-hole is surrounded by two rings, circle of dots and wavy border; three straight lines along top of spout and two small circles on each side with dot in centre; behind oil-hole is a set of concentric circles and above on each side a small circle with dot in centre; straight line across root of handle (with dot at each end) and straight line along middle of handle with small circle (like the preceding) on each side; two wavy lines beside oil-hole; ribbing round whole of top.

TECHNIQUE : The ornamentation has been incised on the mould so as to appear in relief on the finished lamp, and it is probable that the mould is entirely hand-made; not made to fit on to a lower half. Outside roughly rounded.

PRESERVATION : Slightly chipped here and there.

REMARKS : For terracotta.

32311. Altar. — Terracotta. — Height 0 m. 18 cent., breadth of side of base 0 m. 15 cent. (pl. XXIX).

Of the usual Graeco-Egyptian type, with rectangular two-step base, round stem with

moulding at top and bottom, and rectangular top with moulding round foot and **M** shaped sides; indistinct ornamentation at corners.

TECHNIQUE : Half of bipartite mould divided vertically and diagonally; open at both ends.

PRESERVATION : Entire; inside coated with stucco.

REMARKS : For terracotta.

32312 a, b. Bell. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 075 mill., breadth 0 m. 065 mill. (pl. XX).

Shape as shown; small round projection at each bottom corner; *membrum virile* on one side.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould divided vertically (through length of handle and through *membrum*); left open below. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

REMARKS : The Museum contains a bronze bell of the same masculine character, but with a Bes-head higher up (n° 857 in *Notice des principaux monuments*).

32313 a, b. Bell. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 075 mill., breadth 0 m. 055 mill.

Same as n° 32312 except that there are no round feet at the corners and that the *membrum* is on one of the sides which are not bisected.

PRESERVATION : Part of two sides broken away; surface much worn.

32314 a, b. Bell. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 08 cent., breadth 0 m. 06 cent. (pl. XX).

Conical, with handle like n° 32312.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould divided vertically through length of handle; left open below. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Entire; slightly worn.

32315 a, b. Bell. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 165 mill., breadth 145 mill. (pl. XX).

Shape as shown; small knobs at the bottom corners; flat, round-arched handle with semi-circular projections at the lower ends.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould divided vertically down opposite angles; open below. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : One half broken in two (mended); the other half has a large piece wanting and the remaining portion is broken in two (mended).

32316. Bell. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 15 cent., breadth 0 m. 105 mill.

Half of a mould like n° 32315; entire.

32317. Back of a spoon. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 115 mill., breadth 0 m. 055 mill. (pl. XIV).

TECHNIQUE : Back half of bipartite mould; opening at narrow end. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Lower end slightly broken and upper end somewhat worn.

32318 *a, b.* Leaves. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 12 cent., length 0 m. 145 mill. (pl. XV).

Three long leaves with serrated edges, curling forward; their backs are plain; intended for attachment to some object.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould with the leaves arranged in a row⁽¹⁾; openings along the lower end. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Lower end of front half partly broken off.

32319*. Leaf. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 085 mill., breadth 0 m. 055 mill.

Fragment of long leaf curling forward.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould; opening at top. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Lower part broken off; surface chipped.

32320. Leaves (?). — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 095 mill., breadth 0 m. 115 mill. (pl. XV).

Backs of three leaves (?) intended for attachment to some object; plain and flat; may have composed a calyx of this form .

TECHNIQUE : Back of bipartite mould; opening below. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire; slightly worn.

32321. Ornament. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 115 mill., breadth 0 m. 045 mill. (pl. XXII).

Back of long leaf or other ornament, intended for attachment; plain and flat.

TECHNIQUE : Back half of bipartite mould with opening at one end. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire; edges slightly injured.

(1) The illustration is of an impression from the front half of the mould; if a cast were taken with both halves, the leaves would appear as three quite separate objects.

32322. Palmette. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 21 cent., breadth 0 m. 15 cent. (pl. XXXII).

Half of a large palmette with upward-curling branches and a long tendril below. Probably the other half has been at right angles to this one and the whole palmette has formed a corner *akroterion* of an altar or other erection.

TECHNIQUE : The mould has consisted of three or four parts, the piece preserved being half of front; channels in mould below palmette forming a long triangle. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire, but somewhat worn.

32323. Ornament. — Plaster. — 0 m. 15 cent. \times 0 m. 13 cent. (pl. XX).

Consists of four palmettes, with inward-curling petals, diverging from a concave central space.

TECHNIQUE : Outer half of bipartite mould; slight flaw on surface. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Entire, but slightly worn.

32324 a, b. Ornament. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 105 mill., length 0 m. 125 mill. (pl. XX).

Thin plaque for attachment like n° 32318 ff.; plain back. Cf. n° 32230.

TECHNIQUE : Fragment of bipartite mould; cross-channel in mould. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : One end of both halves preserved.

32325. Ornament. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 085 mill., length 0 m. 11 cent.

Fragment of other end of n° 32324 or of very similar mould; from front half.

32326*. Ornamental base (?) — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 075 mill., breadth 0 m. 105 mill. (pl. XVIII).

Fragment of a three or four-sided object. The corners consist of dolphins curving downwards and outwards and ending in ornamental feet. Between them hangs a palmette (connected by volutes with others on the other sides), and above this again hangs a lily calyx with spiral petals.

TECHNIQUE : One side of a mould of three or four parts; left open below; tails of dolphins added separately. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : One corner broken off.

REMARKS : Cf. the base of a lampstand found at Pompeii (OVERBECK and MAI, *Pompeii*, p. 435, fig. 933, n° 2).

32327 *a, b.* Uncertain object. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 1/5 mill., breadth 0 m. 1/5 mill. (pl. XX).

Short octagonal stem with plinth and circular moulding round top, surmounted by an oval knob. There are vertical handles on two opposite sides, sheathed in long leaves and with curled-over tips, and on a third side is a projection in the form of a bent finger.

TECHNIQUE : From a mould of four vertically divided parts; channel between stem and end of finger. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Two adjacent sides preserved, but both much broken.

REMARKS : Perhaps the same sort of utensil as is figured in BABELON et BLANCHET, *Bronzes antiques*, p. 640, n° 1885 (*mannubrium epistomii*).

32328. Uncertain object. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 1/4 cent.

Part of an object like n° 32327; octagonal base, shape of stem not clear, vertical handle with curled-over tip.

TECHNIQUE : From a mould like n° 32327.

PRESERVATION : Top broken and surface worn.

32329. Uncertain object. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 1/25 mill., breadth 0 m. 08 cent. (pl. XXVII).

A sort of small foliage capital, from the top of which a rectangular shaft projects in a slanting direction. Part of a handle?

TECHNIQUE : Half of bipartite mould, open at both ends. Outside shaped and smoothed.

PRESERVATION : One corner a little broken, otherwise entire.

REMARKS : Probably for earthenware, to judge by the type of the mould.

32330. Fragment. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 08 cent., breadth 0 m. 08 cent. (pl. XXI).

Consists of part of a sea-horse and tail of a second (?). Perhaps fragment of a handle composed of two sea-horses with tails twisted round each other.

TECHNIQUE : Half of bipartite mould, rest of subject being made in another mould and joined on; openings below; small channel between tail and body. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Nose (and perhaps leg) of horse broken off.

32331. Side of chariot. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 11 cent., length 0 m. 105 mill. (pl. XXIII).

For shape see pl. XXIII; it is somewhat convex; tendrils are interwoven among the spokes and there is a notched rim round the outer side.

TECHNIQUE : Form of mould not clear; no trace of junction with another portion of mould along the rim. Outside smoothed.

PRESERVATION : Broken off short in front and below; surface damaged.

REMARKS : For terracottas (?).

32332*. Wheel. — Plaster. — Diam. 0 m. 095 mill. (pl. XX).

Seven round spokes.

TECHNIQUE : Half of bipartite mould. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Edges a good deal broken.

32333. Sistrum (?). — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 24 cent., breadth 0 m. 09 cent. (pl. XXIII).

Consists of round shaft surmounted by female bust of Egyptian type, wearing wig with curling ends hanging down, above which is a rectangular erection with hollow down the middle (?).

TECHNIQUE : Half of bipartite mould, open both at top and bottom. Outside roughly rounded.

PRESERVATION : Entire but much worn.

REMARKS : Perhaps for earthenware.

32334 a, b. Uncertain object. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 06 cent. (pl. XXII).

Small cube with little knobs at the corners; the sixth side is left open; the surface of each of the other five sides is occupied by two rectangular panels with raised border.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould divided diagonally. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Entire; slightly worn.

32335. Part of a box(?) — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 045 mill., breadth 0 m. 075 mill. (pl. XVII).

One end of small Egyptian box(?) with sloping sides, pointed corners and short feet; moulding along middle as shown (debased uraen moulding?).

TECHNIQUE : From a four-sided(?) mould, the parts of which have been joined together in an unusual way (see illustration). Outside smoothed off.

PRESERVATION : Entire but somewhat worn.

REMARKS : Perhaps for earthenware. There is a mould of similar construction in the British Museum, Eg. Rooms, n° 3350.

32336. Part of a large head of Polykleitean style. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 185 mill., breadth 0 m. 125 mill.; height of head from chin to top 0 m. 145 mill. (pl. I).

Right side of a youthful male head, about two thirds life size, slightly inclined to right.

The hair is short and wavy, lying flat against the skull and coming down rather low over the temple and cheek. The lower part of forehead swells out slightly in the middle. The nose is straight but not quite in a line with forehead.

TECHNIQUE : The head has been made, separately from body, in a tripartite mould divided vertically and consisting of right side, left side and back. Traces of incised line round pupil of eye (?). Ears may have been added separately. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Mended break across top; surface worn, nose, mouth, eyelids and neighbourhood of ear being badly injured.

REMARKS : See Introduction, sect. V, § 5.

32337*. Part of a head of Isis or similar figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 105 mill., breadth 0 m. 065 mill. (pl. VIII).

Comprises right side of back of head. She has wavy hair, confined by a band and knotted up behind, and formal tresses hanging over her neck. The top of her head is covered by a small bird-cap, which has apparently been surmounted by other attributes (attached separately).

TECHNIQUE : From a mould of several parts, head and body being made in one piece. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Broken off short below.

32338*. Fragment of a head of Isis. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 11 cent., breadth 0 m. 11 cent.

Top of back of head, from a figure like n° 32352. She wears vulture-cap surmounted by circlet of uræi (in which horns etc. were probably fixed).

TECHNIQUE : Fragment of a mould like n° 32352.

PRESERVATION : Broken off short below.

32339*. Fragment of a large figure of Isis. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 225 mill., breadth 0 m. 22 cent. (pl. VIII).

Comprises part of back, from neck to waist. She wears a fringed mantle, draped over right shoulder and under left arm, and probably also an under-garment which has slipped down over the left shoulder. Her hair is rolled up round the back of her head, and wavy tresses hang over her shoulders. Her head is slightly turned to her right.

TECHNIQUE : From a mould divided down either side and round back of head; forearms added separately. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Three contiguous fragments preserved (mended); broken off short below.

32340*. Toes of a human foot. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 07 cent., breadth 0 m. 057 mill. (pl. XIII).

From a right foot in motion, rising on the toes.

TECHNIQUE : Upper half of bipartite mould; small opening at top; toes made separately from rest of foot. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

32341. Fragment of disk with representation of the Nile-god in relief. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 083 mill., breadth 0 m. 055 mill. (pl. XXI).

The fragment comprises the upper part of his left side. He looks to front and holds *cornucopie* in left arm. The end of a *himation* appears over his left shoulder. He is surrounded by small Cubits, standing to front with left arm raised (the fragment contains three of them and part of a fourth). Broad raised border round the disk.

TECHNIQUE : Open mould(?) divided into two or more parts; one dividing line runs down the front of the Nile's figure, bisecting it. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Broken off short below; surface somewhat worn.

REMARKS : Part of some utensil, such as a mirror or vase.

32342 *a, b.* Fragment. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 085 mill. (pl. XIX).

Part of a handle in the form of a knotty branch ending below in a pointed tail-piece (?).

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould; opening at lower end. Rough outside.

PRESERVATION : Upper part broken away.

32343. Uncertain object. — Plaster. — Breadth 0 m. 075 mill. (pl. XX).

See illustration: inside of a small object such as a vase-lid or clapper.

TECHNIQUE : Back of bipartite mould (?) with small opening at the side as shown. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

32344. Object like n° 32343. — Plaster. — Breadth 0 m. 075 mill.

Deeper hollow in the middle.

PRESERVATION : Entire; opening into mould slightly chipped.

32345. Uncertain object. — Plaster. — Breadth 0 m. 072 mill.

Like n° 32343, but with broader rim round central hollow.

TECHNIQUE : Like n° 32343 and 32344, but without the small channel at the side. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

32346 (1-11). Fragments of a lamp. — Plaster.

From a very large, two-spouted lamp of same type as n° 32288. The fragments include the greater part of the spouts. Each spout has been about 15 cent. long and 10 cent. wide.

TECHNIQUE : The mould has consisted of a great many pieces. Rough exterior with knobs.

32347 *a, b.* Uncertain object. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 105 mill., breadth 0 m. 06 cent. (pl. XVIII).

In the form of a curving dolphin (?); one end is sliced off, the other is open. Part of a lamp?

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould with opening at one end. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Mended break through one half; the other half broken at one end.

32348*. Fragment of a patera. — Plaster. — 0 m. 105 mill. \times 0 m. 095 mill.
Diam. of the entire vessel has been 0 m. 18 cent.

Shallow vessel with boss in the centre and broad, projecting rim with thick round edge.

TECHNIQUE : From upper half of a mould of two or more pieces. Rough outside.

PRESERVATION : Surface rather worn.

32349. Thick round knob. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 10 cent., breadth 0 m. 11 cent., diam. of knob 0 m. 095 mill.

TECHNIQUE : Half of bipartite mould; opening at both ends (?). Rough outside.

PRESERVATION : Edge broken away on one side.

32350. Uncertain object. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 065 mill., breadth 0 m. 075 mill. (pl. XX).

See illustration; the sides appear to be slightly concave. Triangular base?

TECHNIQUE : From a mould of two or more parts; left open at one end. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Entire; edges somewhat worn.

32351. Uncertain object. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 065 mill., breadth 0 m. 085 mill. (pl. XXXII).

The lower part (as placed in the illustration) has slightly concave sides and bevelled corners, while the top part is circular and flat. Base?

TECHNIQUE : From a mould of two or more parts; left open at broad end. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

32352. Uncertain object. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 08 c., breadth 0 m. 07 c. (pl. XX).

Round stem with mouldings as shown.

TECHNIQUE : The mould has been divided both horizontally and vertically. Rough exterior.

PRESERVATION : Broken away at one end and along one side.

32353. Uncertain object. — Plaster. — 0 m. 105 mill. \times 0 m. 075 mill. (pl. XXXII).

See illustration. Possibly part of a separately attached garment.

TECHNIQUE : Back half of bipartite mould (?). Rough outside.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

32354 *a, b, c*. Fragment of candelabrum. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 155 mill., breadth 0 m. 125 mill. (pl. XXII).

Inner end of one of the three feet of a candelabrum, including a third part of the cylinder from which they spring. Cf. n° 32237 and 32269.

TECHNIQUE : The mould has consisted of three or more pieces. Rough exterior with knobs.

PRESERVATION : Three pieces preserved, but all much broken.

32355*. Uncertain object. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 12 cent., breadth 0 m. 09 cent. (pl. XXXII).

See illustration. Back of a headdress of Isis?

TECHNIQUE : Back half of bipartite mould (?). Rough outside.

PRESERVATION : Broken off short; surface worn.

32356. Uncertain object. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 082 mill., breadth 0 m. 052 mill. (pl. XXXII).

See illustration; apparently two contiguous rings.

TECHNIQUE : Back of bipartite mould with opening at one end. Rough outside.

PRESERVATION : Entire.

32357*. Uncertain object. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 11 cent., breadth 0 m. 09 cent. (pl. XXII).

See illustration. Headdress consisting of disk between horns, surmounted by plumes?

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould (?). Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Broken at both ends; surface worn.

32358. Uncertain object. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 075 mill., breadth 0 m. 078 mill. (pl. XXVII).

See illustration.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould open at one end. Outside shaped and smoothed.

PRESERVATION : Apparently entire.

REMARKS : Probably for terracottas.

32359. Uncertain object. — Plaster. — Length 0 m. 115 mill., breadth 0 m. 11 cent.

See pl. XXVII.

TECHNIQUE : No sign of junction with another section. Outside smooth and rounded.

PRESERVATION : Break on the edge.

REMARKS : Probably for terracottas.

32360. Phallic figure. — Terracotta. — Height 0 m. 175 mill., breadth 0 m. 140 mill. — Mit Rahineh, 1902. (pl. XXXIII).

Seated on low plinth with right knee raised and left leg drawn in. His right elbow rests on the top of a *phallos* which stands by his right side, and his right hand holds a small object against his breast. With his left arm he clasps an enormous *phallos* which stands by his left side with a disk or drum at the foot of it. He is beardless and has close-shaven head with side-lock. There is a strip of drapery round his loins.

TECHNIQUE : One-piece mould. Outside shaped and smoothed. Small holes at top, bottom and either side.

PRESERVATION : Slight break below on outside.

REMARKS : For terracottas (v. Introd., sect. VI, § 6).

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, n° 35644.

32361. Mummified figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 18 cent., breadth 0 m. 125 mill. (pl. XXXIII).

Upper part of male mummy, wearing *klaft* with uræus above forehead, beard, and cross wrappings.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould. Outside rounded.

PRESERVATION : Lower part broken away; the plaster is friable and the surface somewhat worn.

REMARKS : Probably for earthenware.

32362. Uncertain figure. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 15 c., breadth 0 m. 10 c.

Front of fat (male?) figure wearing a strip of drapery fastened over left shoulder and front of body; has probably been seated.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of rather thick bipartite mould; head, arms and legs added separately; projection (in mould) at *pudendum*; traces of red substance round the edges. Smooth rounded exterior, with narrow slit at one side (cf. n° 32222).

PRESERVATION : Entire; surface slightly blackened.

REMARKS : For terracottas.

32363. Fragment of a plaster model with ornamentation in low relief. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 077 mill., breadth 0 m. 077 mill. (pl. XXII).

The surface is convex and the fragment is probably part of a plaster model of a vase or some other article. The central object in the relief is an open-mouthed animal (panther or large hound?) bounding to right over rough ground. High rocky background, above which appears the upper part of a beardless figure, to right, wearing a garment fastened over left shoulder and with right hand raised as if to cast a missile. To left of the animal stand a shield and a rectangular object, above which may be distinguished the branches of a tree. Trace of narrow rope pattern along top (?).

TECHNIQUE : Presumably a cast. The outlines of the relief are somewhat sharply impressed. There is a piece of rough surface to right of the human figure.

PRESERVATION : Broken all round; surface worn and details indistinct.

REMARKS : Cf. the plaster model of a vase published by Dr. Schreiber in his *Herakleitische Toreutik*. The scene on our fragment recalls certain stock representations of the myth of Aktaion (e. g. MÜLLER, *Denkmäler*, XVII, 183), and a figure like that in the background occurs also on ordinary hunting-scenes. Cf. Plin. N.H. XXXIII, 155, *Acragantis et venatio in scyphis magnam famam habuit*.

32364. Fragment of plaster cast. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 095 mill., breadth 0 m. 06 cent. (pl. XXII).

Probably the lower end of a vase-handle. The stem is of vegetable form and the tail-piece consists of a Medousa-mask in relief against a convex surface. She has wings on temples, wild flowing hair and contracted brows. There is a knot under her chin and a palmette-shaped pendant. The back is quite rough.

TECHNIQUE : Appears to be a bad cast; the surface is rough in many places.

PRESERVATION : Upper part broken off; edges broken nearly all the way round; surface worn.

32365. Plaster cast of the leg of a utensil. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 08 c. (pl. XXII).

In the form of an animal's hind-leg; ends of round-tipped flutings at the top.

TECHNIQUE : Presumably a cast; the plaster is solid, and there is an irregular line down the front. Traces of a metal pin which appears to have been inserted up the lower part of the leg (?).

PRESERVATION : Broken off short below; surface worn.

APPENDIX

32366. *a, b.* Right arm. — Plaster. — 0 m. 02 cent. \times 0 m. 14 cent. — Saqqarah, 1893.

For a large statuette; elbow bent at right angle; palm open and perfectly flat; no drapery.

TECHNIQUE : Bipartite mould with opening at elbow. Outside rough.

PRESERVATION : Both halves entire.

BIBL. : *Journal d'entrée du Musée*, n° 30653.

32367. Arm with cornucopiae. — Plaster. — Height 0 m. 115 mill.

Forearm holding *cornucopiae* full of fruits; no drapery.

TECHNIQUE : Front half of bipartite mould without any opening : arm has been attached to rest of figure at elbow. Outside smooth and rounded.

PRESERVATION : Slight break at one end.

REMARKS : Probably for terracottas.

ADDENDA.

32010. Cf. *Coins of Alexandria*, pl. VI, 1053. For groups of Herakles and Antaios cf. n°s 1054 and 1479 on the same plate. N° 32167, which does not belong to the same figure as 32010, is further evidence of the popularity of Herakles as a subject.

32032. Fits on to 32048 and looks as if it might be part of the same mould : it is difficult, however, to follow the arrangement of the drapery in this case, and the fit may be merely accidental.

32078. Though no drapery can be clearly distinguished it is not certain that she is nude, as terracotta figures of this type are always draped.

32327. The object figured in *Bronzes antiques* is a late Graeco-Egyptian work.

32359. Possibly a master-model of a small leaf-shaped vessel.

Pls. I-XX and XXII-XXVIII have been prepared from photographs of plaster casts made in the moulds, pls. XXIX-XXXIII are from photographs of the actual moulds. Pl. XXI is a reproduction of six drawings by Mr R. Fosse. The photographs with a few exceptions were taken by Brugsch Bey. It should be observed that the illustrations are not on a uniform scale.

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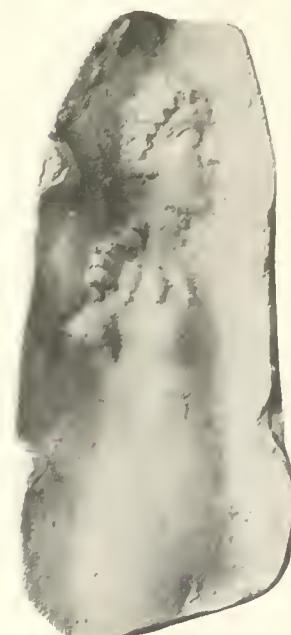
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32003



32002



32009



32010 (a)



32010 (b)



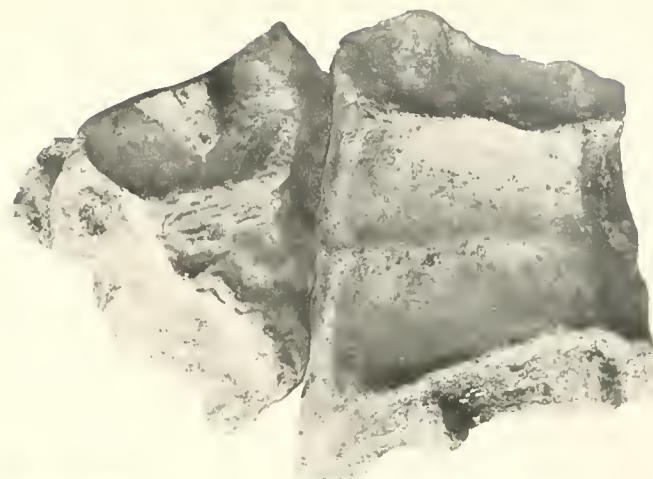
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32010 (d)



32010 (e)



32010 (f)



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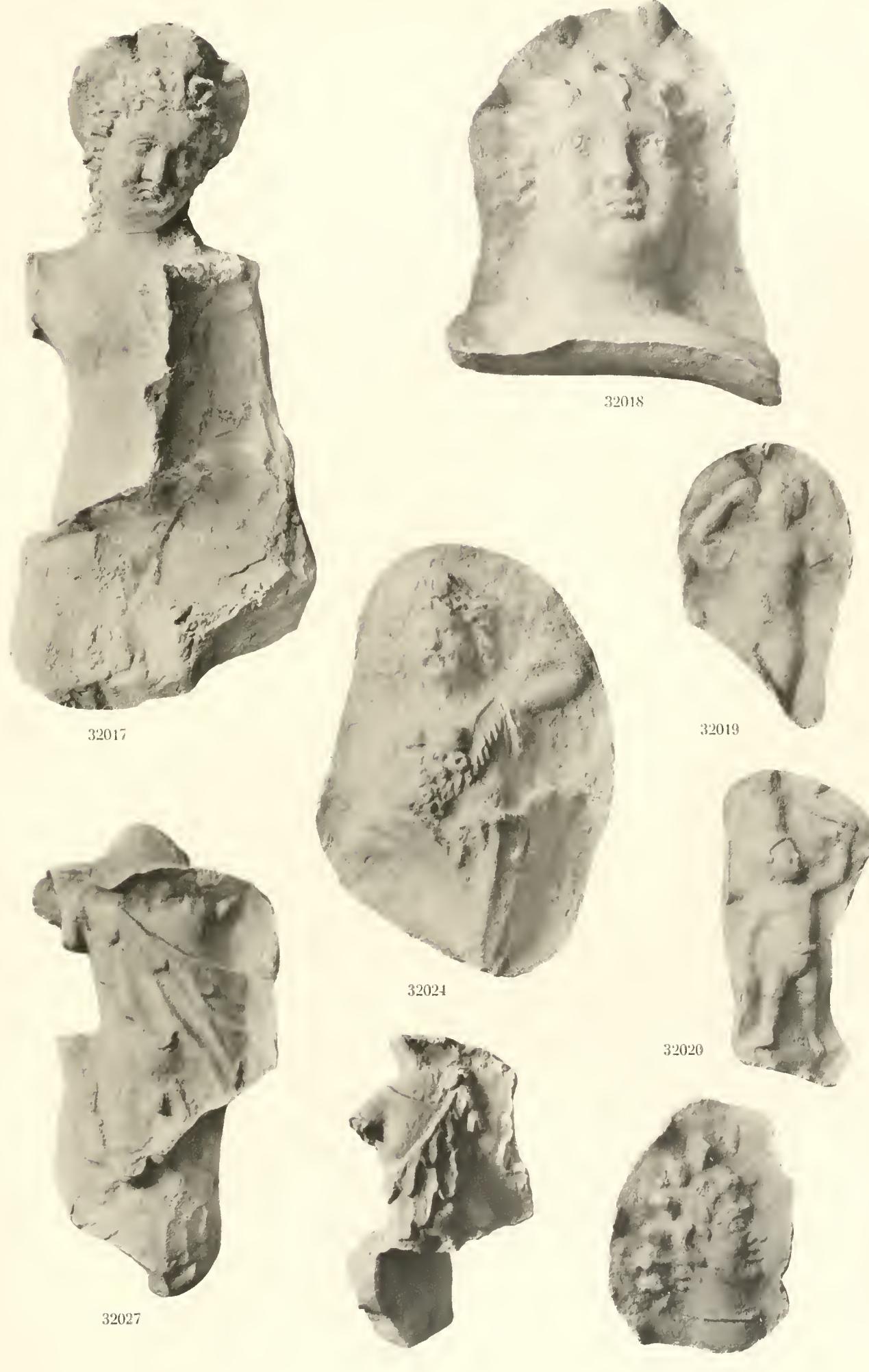
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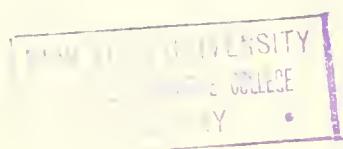
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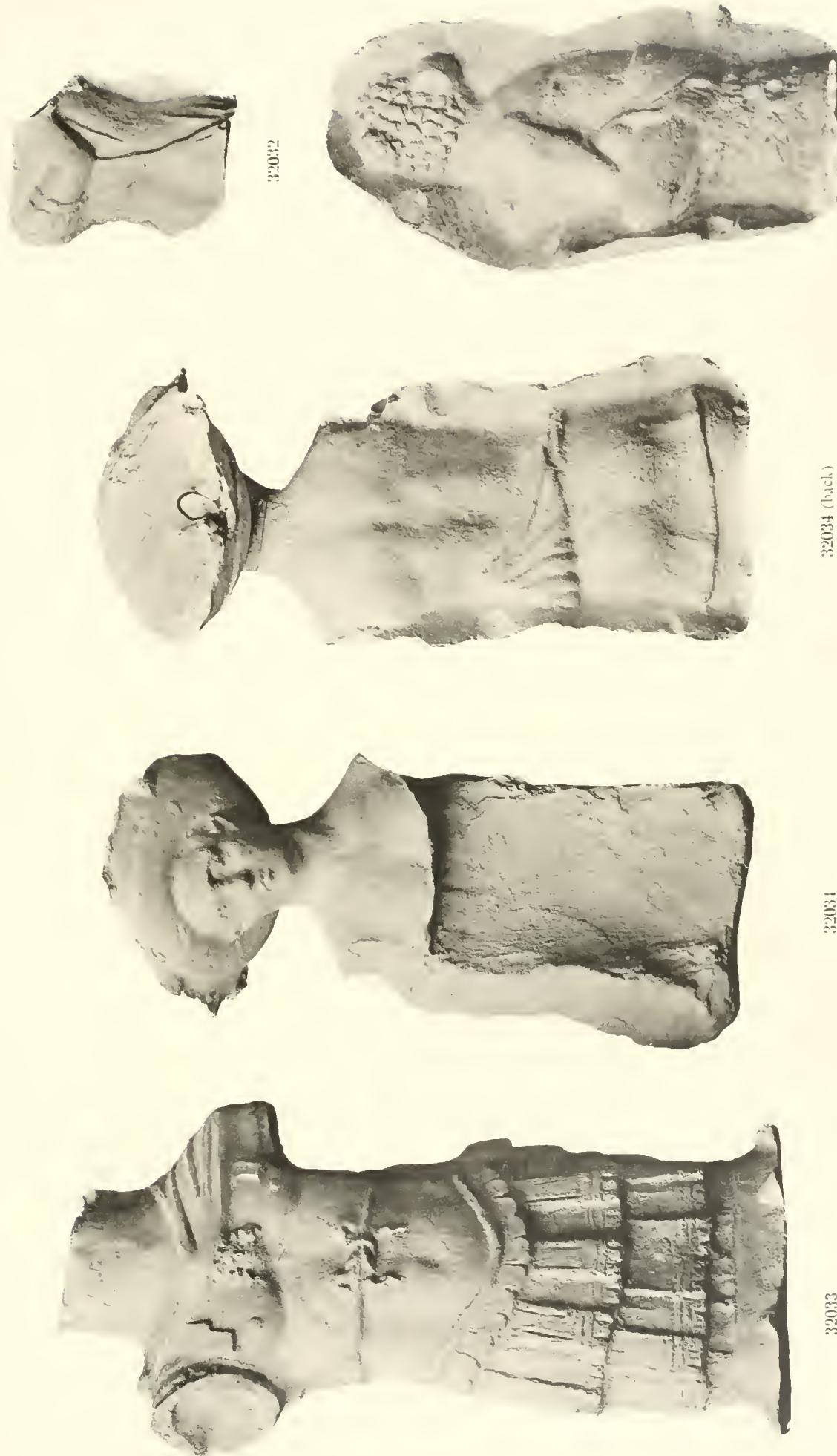


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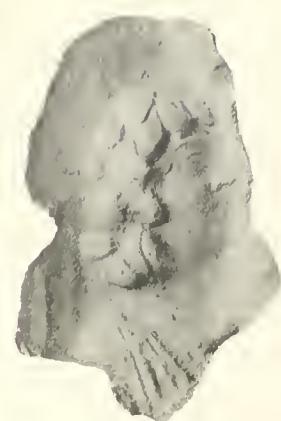




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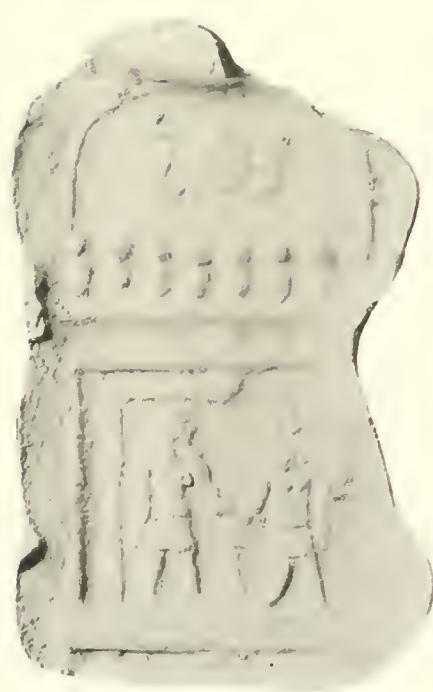
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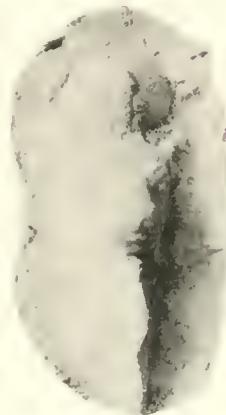
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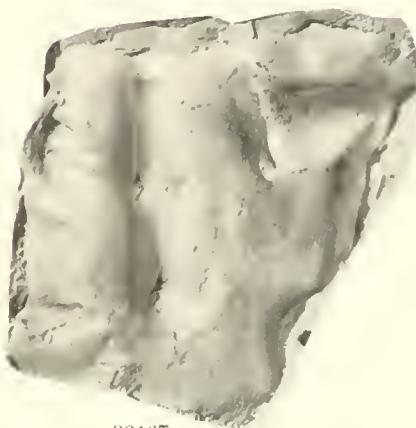
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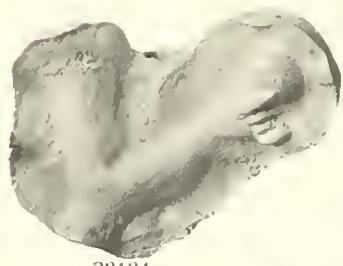
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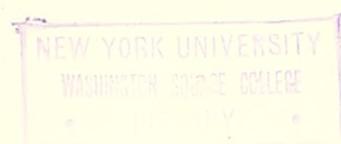
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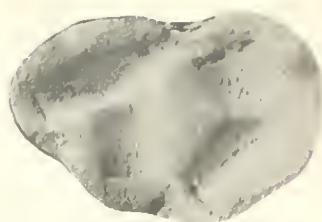




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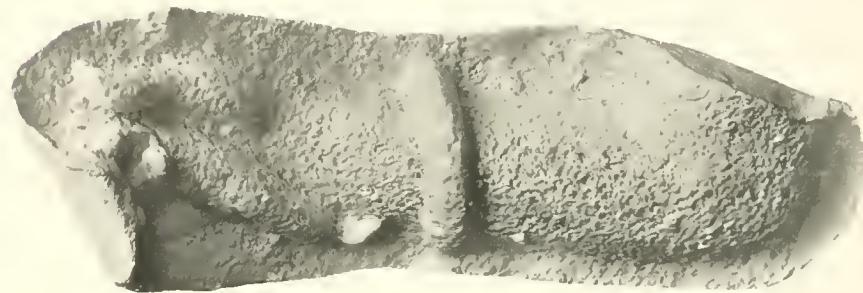
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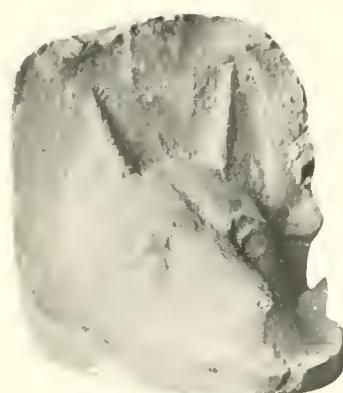
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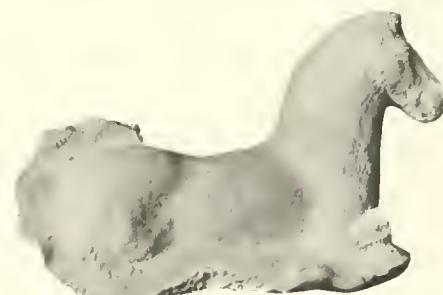
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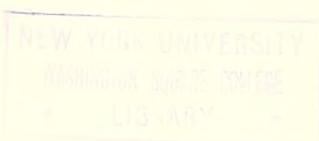
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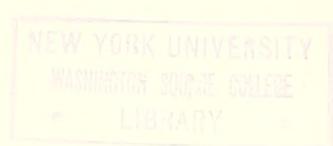
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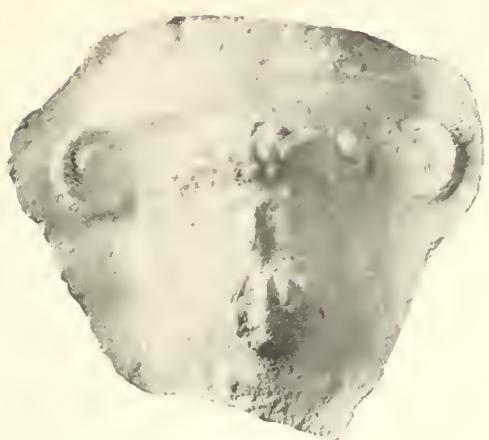


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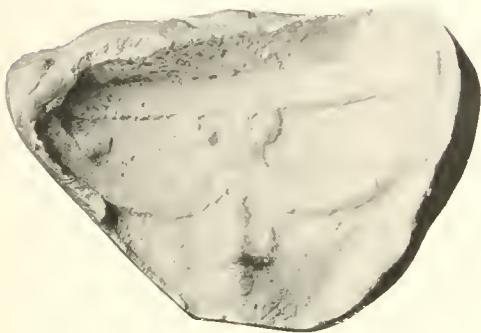
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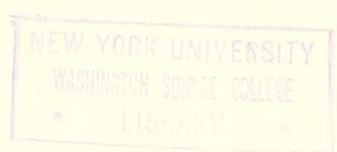
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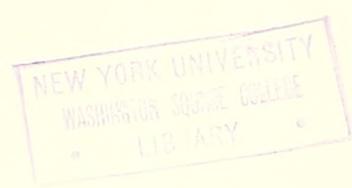
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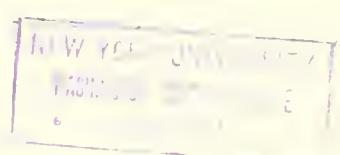
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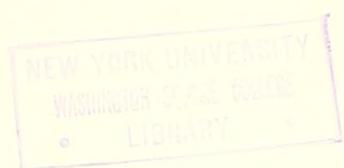
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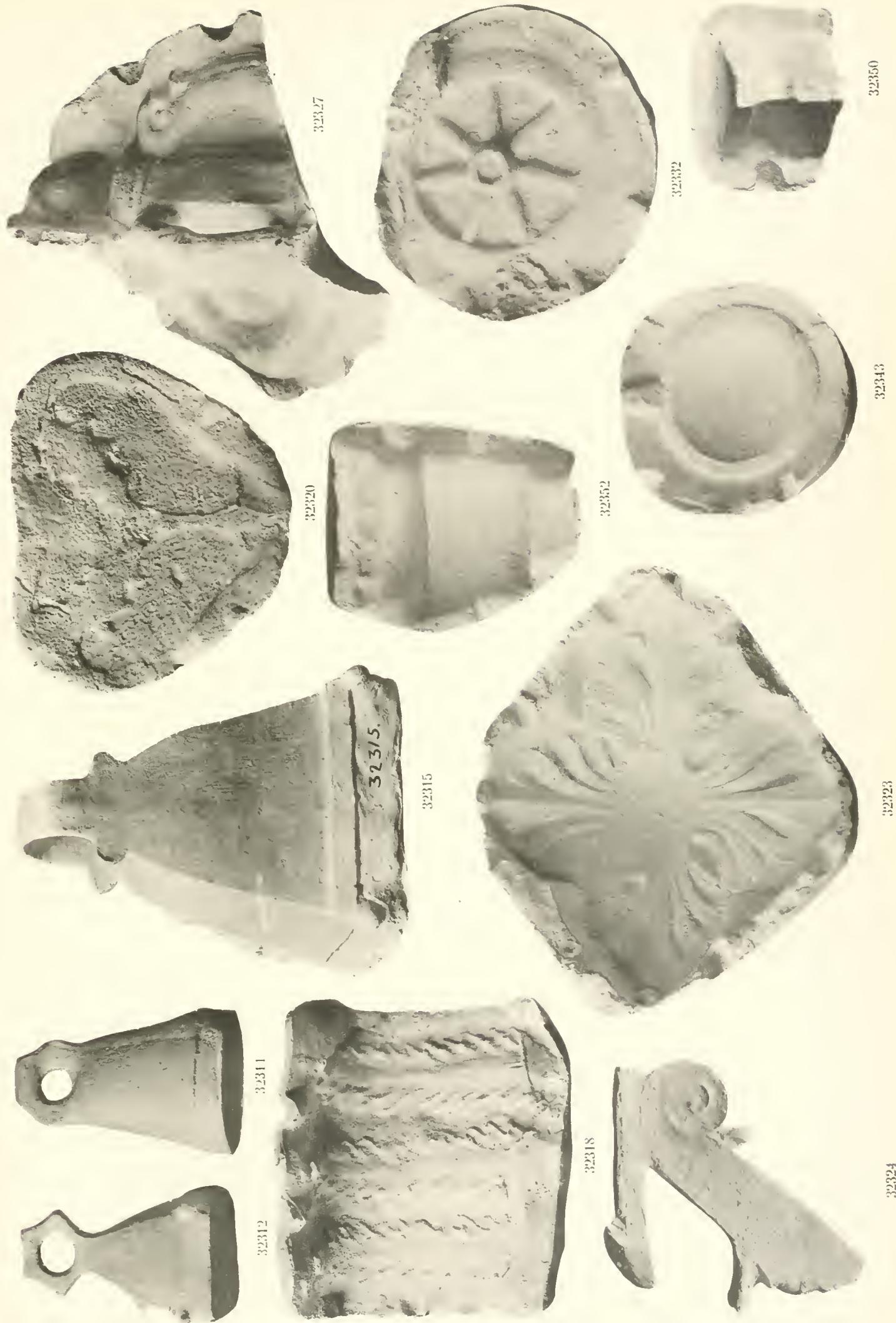


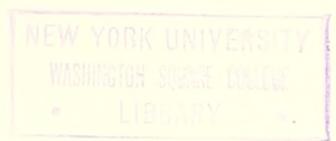
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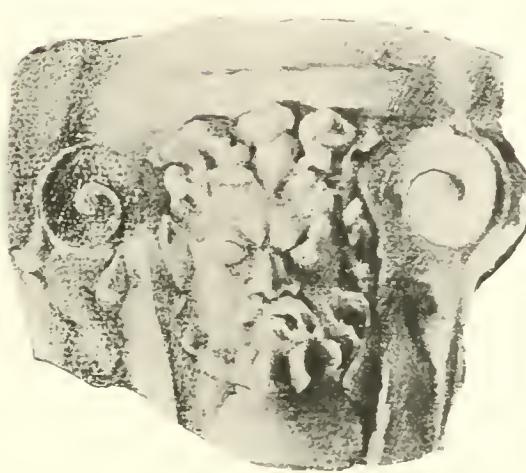




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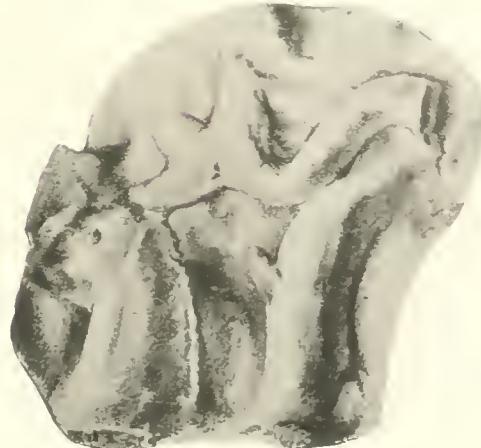
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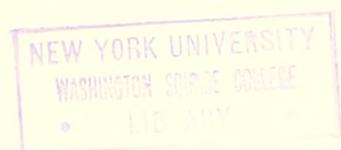
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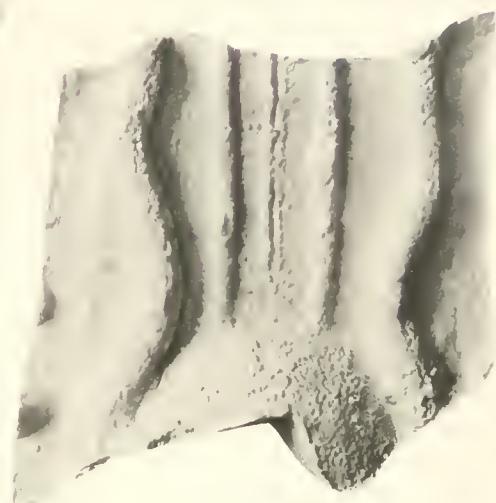
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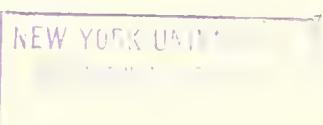
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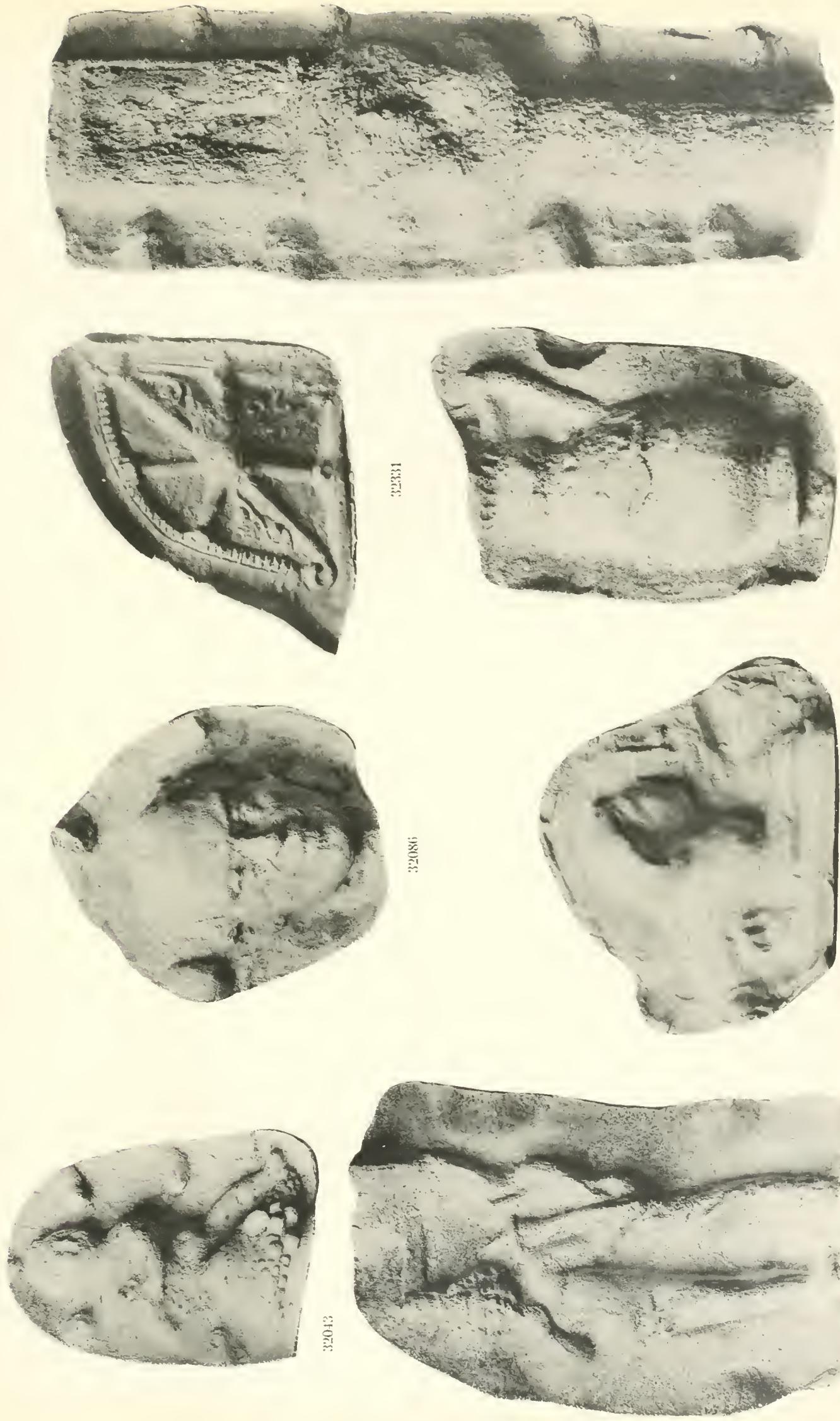


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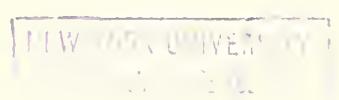
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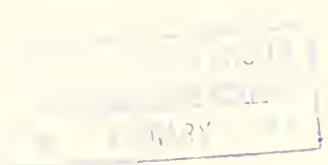
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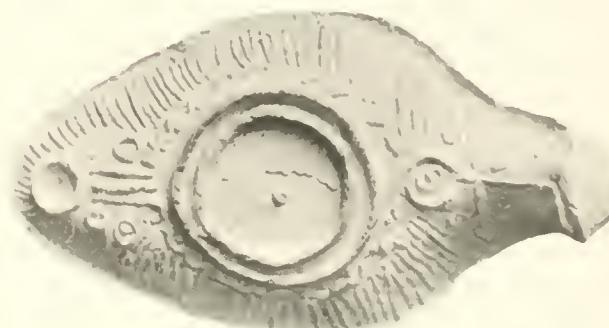




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32003 (b)



32003 (c)



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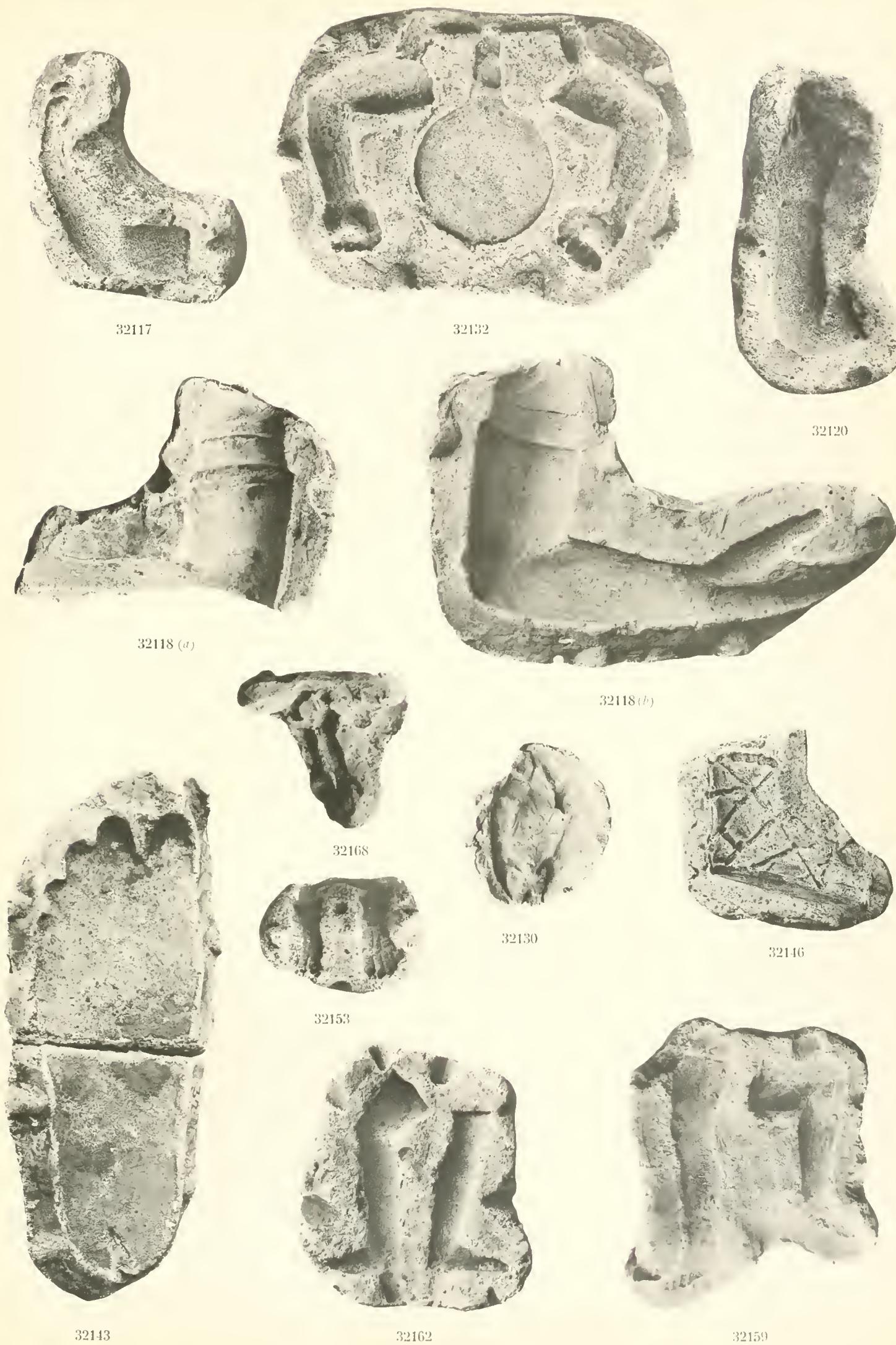
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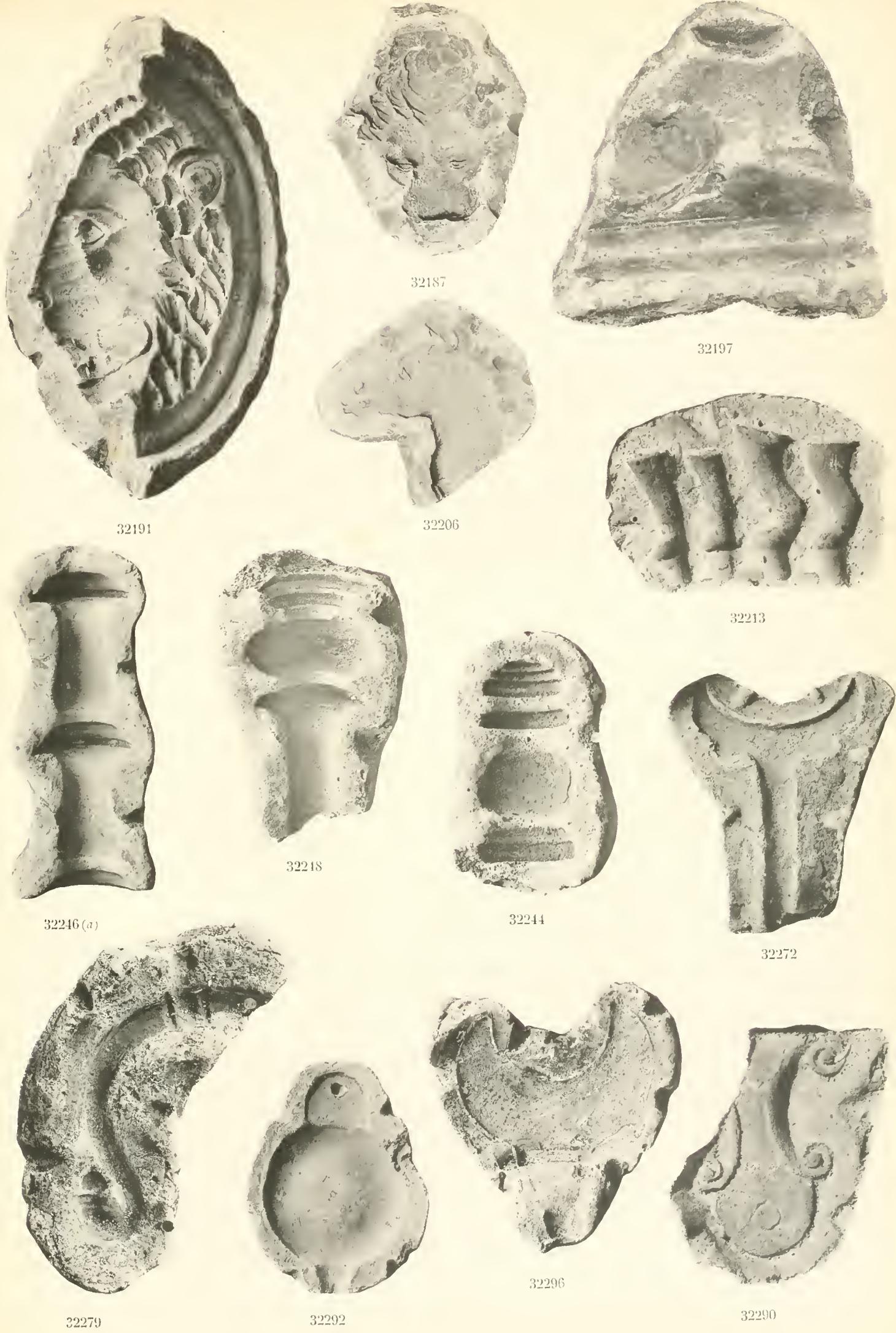
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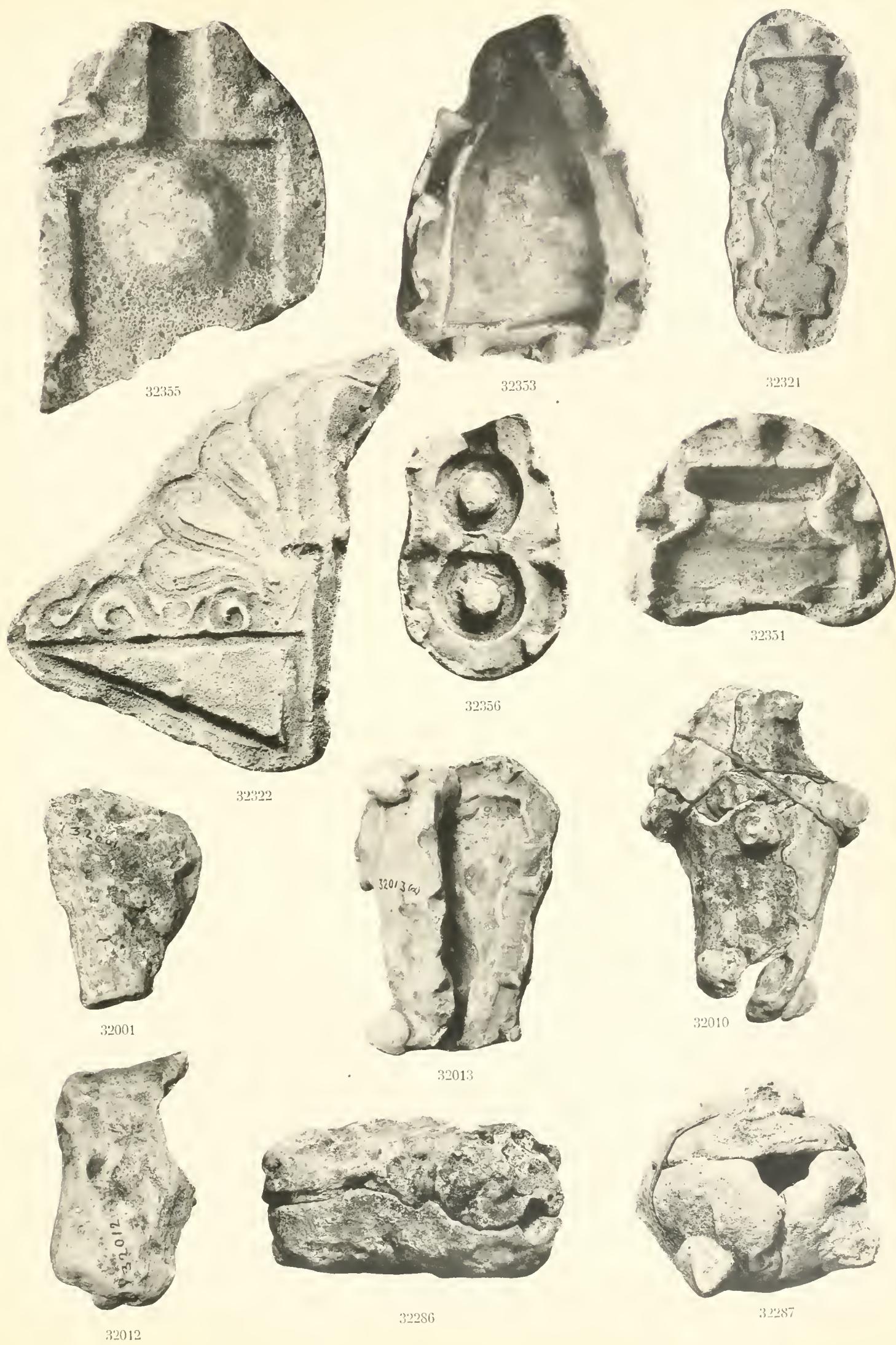












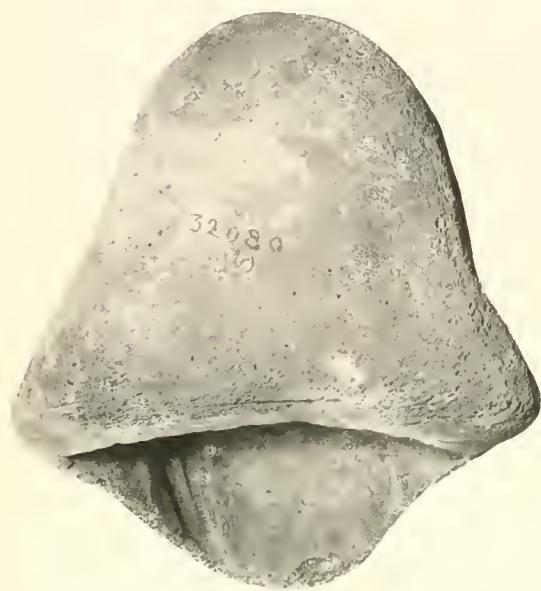




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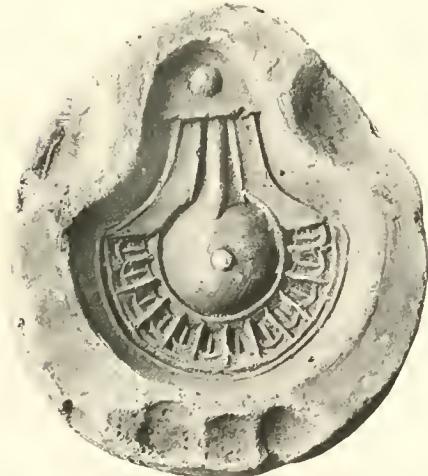
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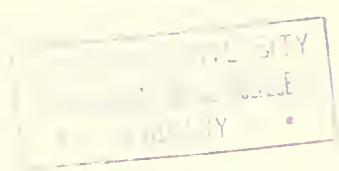
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